

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

**KING COUNTY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

**2006**

**PREPARED BY:**  
Rick Renaud, P.E. Airport Engineer  
King County International Airport  
P.O. Box 80245  
Seattle, WA 98108

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to identify areas of potential pollution affecting the storm water as it is discharged from the permitted areas of King County International Airport (KCIA) and to report on the implement of Best Management Practices (BMP) to reduce the level of pollution entering storm water. This plan also identifies additional BMPs and other activities that the Airport has implemented, outside of the permitted activities, to further reduce pollutants entering stormwater.

This SWPPP is being prepared to meet the specific condition in the Airport's Storm Water Baseline General Permit SO3000343 for the Airport Maintenance Shop as issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) on November 30, 2002. See Appendix A for a copy of the permit, and the Declaration of the Mixing Zone Form. The permit covers the Airport Maintenance Facilities and the paved deiced areas (runways and taxiways). Other applicable businesses at the Airport are covered under individual permits.

## 2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Airport Stormwater Drainage Facilities

KCIA is a general aviation airport. The Airport is owned and operated by King County as public utility. The site has about 615 acres of which about 435 acres is impervious surface covered by buildings and paved areas. The remaining 180 acres consist in grass and landscape areas.

There are about 15 miles of drainage pipe in the Airport storm drainage system. All of the storm water outfalls into the Duwamish Waterway. There are two pumping stations, which lift the water and pump it out at two outfalls (#1 and #2). There are three gravity lines (Outfalls 3 and 4), which drain the south end of the Airport. There are several off Airport stormwater sources (Associated Grocers, Railroad right-of-way, City of Seattle and others) which discharge into the Airport drainage system. Some north end Airport facilities are connected to a storm system owned by the Washington State Department of Transportation, which serves the I-5 freeway. Other non-Airport owned properties (Boeing Company, Museum of Flight and City of Seattle) contributes to storm water into outfalls 3 and 4. Some Airport property along East Marginal Way South goes into a combination of Boeing Company and City of Tukwila storm drainage systems.

The Airport has two permitted Activities:

- o The Airport's Maintenance Facility
- o The de-icing of the Airports primary runway and Alpha Taxiway

A facility drainage map is in Appendix B

### 2.1 Airport Maintenance Shop

The Airport Maintenance Shop located at the northwest corner of the Airport contains the following acreage:

	<u>Acreage</u>
Buildings	0.65
Paved Areas	0.60
Landscape and other non-paved areas	0.44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.69</b>



A portion of this area (0.4 Acres) drains into the WSDOT storm drain after passing through an oil water separator. The remainder of the site drains to outfall 04 via the northwest pumphouse.

The activities at the Airport Maintenance Shop include: Storage and handling of various maintenance related materials, fuel storage and vehicle fueling, vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair and storage of vehicles and equipment.

### 2.3 De-icing Areas

The Airport's principle runway and Alpha Taxiway are occasionally de-iced with potassium acetate during snow and ice even events. A maximum of 81 acres of acres maybe deiced.

The map in Appendix B shows the areas of the permitted activities, the proposed stormwater monitoring location and the locations of the outfalls.

## 3.0 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

### 3.1 Maintenance Facility

Fueling of maintenance vehicles, maintenance of equipment, and the storage of bulk materials are the activities with the most potential to introduce pollutants into the stormwater system. These activities have the potential to introduce petroleum products such as fuels oil and greases and suspended sediments associated with the storage of bulk materials.

All liquid wastes are stored in a covered and contained area. Any spills associated with fueling would be contained with methods provided in the Spill Procedures (Appendix C). There has yet to be a significant spill associated with the fueling of maintenance equipment of vehicles.

A variety of materials or stored at the maintenance facility including:

- Potassium Acetate for deicing
- Bulk construction materials
- Paint
- Landscaping material

While the majority of the Maintenance vehicles and equipment are stored inside buildings, fleet vehicles and large vehicles and equipment are stored outside.

Most vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair work is performed inside the auto shop. However, some of the larger equipment is occasionally worked on outdoors.

The two 1,000 gallon above-ground fuel storage tanks (unleaded gasoline and diesel) are uncovered. The tanks have a seven gallon overfill containment feature for filling spill protection. The tanks are double lined with a monitoring tube to detect if the primary tank has leaked.

### 3.2 Deicing

The deicing activities are performed on the Airport primary runway and Alpha taxiways. Deicing is preformed in conformance with the applicable BMP S2.30.

#### 4.0 MONITORING PLAN

Sampling is not required for the runways and taxiway deicing areas. Sampling for the maintenance shop facility is performed quarterly as specified in the permit. The sampling location represents the maintenance facility and included the runoff from the bulk storage area and the equipment storage area.

A map showing the drainage of the shop facility and the sampling location is included in Appendix B

#### 5.0 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

##### 5.1 Maintenance Facility

The Maintenance Facility has implement the Following BMPs

- S1.22 Vehical and Equipmment Parking and Storage.
- S1.60 Outside Storage or Transfer of Solid Raw Materials
- S1.80 Spill Emergencies
- S2.00 Maintenance of Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Systems.

##### 5.2 Deicing Areas

The folliwng BMPs have been implemented in the de-icing areas

- S2.00 Maintenance of Stormwater Drainage and Treatmetn Systems.
- S2.30 Airport and Street Deicing and Anit-Icing Operations.

##### 5.3 Other Airport Control Mechanisms

The Airport has taken a number of additional steps outside of the permitted facilities to reduce the pollutants from entering the stormwater system.

- Almost all of the stormwater runoff generated on the Airport is treated in gravity oil/water separators. Two of the separators also contain two coalescing plate oil separators. In addition in the more recent site development the Airport has installed advanced treatment systems including, vortex treatment and stormfilter system utilizing compost filtration canisters. Each oil/water separator is inspected weekly.
- The Airport has also placed barrels for the collection of waste oil, solvents and other miscellaneous petroleum products at its aircraft tiedown aprons. These help prevent dumping of these products down the storm drain.
- Starting in 2001 the Airport has begun a program to clean out accumulated solids from each catch basin on the airport. Each oil water separator is cleaned annually or more frequently if there are any accumulations are noted during the weekly inspections.
- Deicing and anti-icing are performed on aircraft to minimize the ice build-up on the wings and plane body during cold weather conditions. A limited amount of deicing materials is used at the Airport due to the moderate weather conditions in Western Washington and the limited number of aircraft that have to meet schedules. Several tenants perform limited aircraft deicing. The Airport has constructed deicing areas for Aircraft deicing. The runoff from these areas is diverted to the sanitary sewer system and is conveyed to the local municipal treatment facilities. All tenants are required to deice

Aircraft in the specified locations to prevent deicing fluids from entering the Airport's stormwater system. The Airport has implement policies for the Airport Tenants on the deicing of aircraft and in responding to spills (Appendix C).

#### 6.0 INSPECTION AND RECORD KEEPING

Two inspections are conducted annually. Once during the wet season and the other during the dry season.

1. The wet-season (October 1 - April 30) inspection are conducted during a rainfall event to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources is accurate, the site map reflects current conditions, and the controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. The wet-weather inspection shall include observations for the presence of floating materials, suspended solids, oil and grease, turbidity, odor, within the stormwater discharge(s).

2. The dry season (May 1 - September 30) inspection is for the purpose of identifying flows of unpermitted non-stormwater discharges such as domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to the stormwater drainage system.

Each oil/water separator is inspected weekly. Written records of the inspections are retained at the Airport's Maintenance Facility

Records of Each Deicing activity are contained in Appendix D.

Monitoring Records of the quarterly maintenance facility monitoring are kept in Appendix E.

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KCSlip4 60901

SEA427200



King County  
International Airport  
Department of Public Works  
P.O. Box 50245  
Seattle, Washington 98108  
(206) 296-7380 FAX (206) 296-0190

September 25, 1992

Washington State Department of Ecology  
Industrial Storm Water Unit  
Post Office Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7696

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Baseline General Permit for the Airport Maintenance Shop site.

We have notified the businesses who lease ground from King County International Airport (KCIA) about the storm water discharge permit requirements. Several of the businesses will be sending their NOI's to you as operators with the Airport signing as the owner.

Also, enclosed is an NOI for construction activity which involves building/site demolition development of the Zellerbach site into an aircraft parking apron.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey W. Winter  
Airport Engineer

JWW:dw

Enclosure



# NOTICE OF INTENT

For

## Baseline General Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Mark only one item

1. ☒ Existing Facility —
  2. ☐ New Facility
  3. ☐ Construction Activity
  4. ☐ Change of Information
- Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

### I. OPERATOR or CONTRACTOR

Name King County International Airport	
Mailing Address P.O. Box 80245	
City Seattle, WA	Zip + 4 98108
Contact Person Jeffrey W. Winter	Phone # (206) 296-7380

### II. OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE OF SITE OR FACILITY

Name KING COUNTY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
Mailing Address PO Box 80245	
City Seattle, WA	Zip + 4 98108
Contact Person Jeffrey W. Winter	Phone # (206) 296-7380

### III. FACILITY/SITE ADDRESS

Facility Name Airport Maintenance Shop		
Street Address 6518 Ellis Avenue South		
City Seattle, WA	Zip + 4 98108	Phone # (206) 296-7380
County King		

### IV. BILLING ADDRESS:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operator	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility/Site <input type="checkbox"/> Other (below)	
Name Same as Owner		
Address		
City	Zip + 4	Phone #

### V. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does your facility's storm water discharge to: (check all that apply)	
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm sewer system—Owner of storm sewer system (name): <u>King County Airport</u>	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to surface waters of Washington state (e.g., river, lake, creek, estuary, ocean)	
3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indirectly to waters of Washington state	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to ground waters of Washington state: <input type="checkbox"/> dry well <input type="checkbox"/> drainfield <input type="checkbox"/> other	
B. Name(s) of receiving water(s): <u>Duwamish Waterway</u>	
Initial discharge is to an unnamed receiving water? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

### VI. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

A. SIC Code(s) 1. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 2. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 3. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 4. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		B. Type of business <u>Maintenance Shop</u>	
C. Industrial activities at facility: (check all that apply)			
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing	5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Storage	9. <input type="checkbox"/> Steam Electric Power Generation	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Material Handling	6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance	10. <input type="checkbox"/> Scrapyard, salvage, auto recycling, battery reclaimer	
3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material Storage	7. <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Sewage Treatment	11. <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill or Land Application	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility (RCRA Subtitle C)		12. <input type="checkbox"/> Mining	
			12. <input type="checkbox"/> Other

ECY 040-91 (Rev. 7/92)

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FROM

Stan Criba  
 Dept of Ecology  
 Industrial Storm Water Unit  
 PO Box 47576 Olympia WA 98504-7576

JEFFREY W. WINTER, P.E.  
 Airport Engineer  
 King County International Airport  
 P. O. Box 80245  
 Seattle, WA 98108  
 (206) 244-7380

296

SUBJECT SIC Code

FOLD HERE  
DATE

15.73

After discussion with you it appears the SIC Code  
 for our maintenance shop activity should be  
 4501 on our Notice of Intent submitted Sept 25, 1992

SIGNED

J Winter

FORM 11203 RAPIDFORMS, INC., BELLMAWR, N.J. 08031

SPEED-MEMO

KCSlip4 60904

SEA427203



RECEIVED  
KING COUNTY

JAN 25 1993

INTERNATIONAL  
AIRPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Mail Stop PV-11 • Olympia, Washington 98504-8711 • (206) 459-6000

January 20, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Jeffrey W. Winter  
King County International Airport  
P.O. Box 80245  
Seattle, WA 98108

Dear Mr. Winter:

RE: Coverage Under the Storm Water Baseline General Permit

Permit Number: **SO3-000343**

Facility\Site Name: Airport Maintenance Shop  
Address: 6518 Ellis Avenue South  
Seattle, WA 98108

The Washington Department of Ecology has reviewed your application for coverage under the Storm Water Baseline General Permit. We are granting coverage under the permit as of the date indicated on the cover page of the enclosed permit.

Please note your Permit Number on this letter and on the cover page of the enclosed permit. Use this number in any future correspondence (e.g., submitting a Notice of Termination, or a Notice of Intent because of a change of information) with Ecology.

Please read the enclosed permit carefully. As a permittee, you are legally obligated to comply with its terms and conditions. A document called a Fact Sheet has been prepared by Ecology which helps to explain the permit. You may request a copy of the Fact Sheet by calling (206) 438-7034.

The most significant requirement of the permit is the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Plan requirements for industrial facilities are given in Special Condition S9. Plan requirements for construction activities are given in Special Condition S11. The purpose of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans is to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the pollution of storm water through the application of Best Management Practices. Such plans are to be implemented within the time frames identified in Special Condition S1.

There is currently no fee associated with this permit. According to state law, Ecology must charge an annual fee for its discharge permits. Ecology will hold public meetings and hearings in 1993 to establish a fee(s) for this permit through amendment to its wastewater discharge permit fee regulation. Ecology will notify permittees of permit fee charges by mailed billing statements. Fees for coverage under this permit will be collected semi-annually beginning in the state's 1994 fiscal year (July 1993 - June 1994).



Mr. Jeffrey Winter  
Page 2  
January 20, 1993

You, or a third party, may appeal this decision to cover your facility/site. An appeal may be filed with the Pollution Control Hearings Board, P.O. Box 40903, Olympia, Washington 98504-0903 within thirty days of receipt of this notification. In addition, a copy of the appeal must be served on the Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, Washington 98504-7696. Enclosed is a copy of RCW 43.21B.310 which lists the procedures and requirements for the appeal process.

This permit expires on November 18, 1995. Unless otherwise notified by Ecology, a new Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Department of Ecology at least 180 days prior to that date.

Please call (206) 438-7614 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



James D. Krull, Supervisor  
Point Source Management Section  
Water Quality Program

Enclosures

# Chapter 43.21B RCW

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS OFFICE—POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD OF THE STATE

**RCW 43.21B.310 Appeal of orders, permits, and licenses.** (1) Any order issued by the department or authority pursuant to RCW 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 43.27A.190, 86.16.020, or 90.48.120(2) or any provision enacted after July 26, 1987, or any permit, certificate, or license issued by the department may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board if the appeal is filed with the board and served on the department or authority within thirty days after receipt of the order. Except as provided under chapter 70.105D RCW, this is the exclusive means of appeal of such an order.

(2) The department or the authority in its discretion may stay the effectiveness of an order during the pendency of such an appeal.

(3) At any time during the pendency of an appeal of such an order to the board, the appellant may apply pursuant to RCW 43.21B.320 to the hearings board for a stay of the order or for the removal thereof.

(4) Any appeal must contain the following in accordance with the rules of the hearings board:

(a) The appellant's name and address;

(b) The date and docket number of the order, permit, or license appealed;

(c) A description of the substance of the order, permit, or license that is the subject of the appeal;

(d) A clear, separate, and concise statement of every error alleged to have been committed;

(e) A clear and concise statement of facts upon which the requester relies to sustain his or her statements of error; and

(f) A statement setting forth the relief sought.

(5) Upon failure to comply with any final order of the department, the attorney general, on request of the department, may bring an action in the superior court of the county where the violation occurred or the potential violation is about to occur to obtain such relief as necessary, including injunctive relief, to insure compliance with the order. The air authorities may bring similar actions to enforce their orders.

(6) An appealable decision or order shall be identified as such and shall contain a conspicuous notice to the recipient that it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the hearings board and serving it on the department within thirty days of receipt. [1989 c 2 § 14 (Initiative Measure No. 97, approved November 8, 1988); (1987 3rd ex.s. c 2 § 49. Repealed by 1989 c 2 § 24, effective March 1, 1989); 1987 c 109 § 6.]

Short title—Construction—Existing agreements—Effective date—Severability—1989 c 2: See RCW 70.105D.900 and 70.105D.910 through 70.105D.921, respectively.

Purpose—Short title—Construction—Rules—Severability—Captions—1987 c 109: See notes following RCW 43.21B.001.

### LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOI

Enter your UBI (Unified Business Identification) number and your DOR (Department of Revenue) registration (REG) number in the upper right hand corner of the NOI. These numbers may be found on correspondence from the Department of Revenue or on the top of the mailing label used by the Department of Ecology to send these documents.

Check one of the three boxes in the upper right hand corner of the NOI.

If box 3 (Change of Information) is checked, your UBI, DOR, and assigned permit numbers must be entered on the blank lines at the top of the page. (Your permit number will be listed in the upper right hand corner on the first (title) page of your permit.) An example of a change that warrants a resubmittal of the NOI is a change of the contact person for the operator or owner of the facility. Complete only those sections of the NOI that the change(s) apply to.

A facility which changes ownership shall submit a Notice of Termination form to the Department of Ecology. The termination form is available at the back of the permit in Appendix 2. The new owner will then submit a Notice of Intent application for coverage under the Baseline General Permit for Industrial Activity.

#### Section I-Operator

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, and the address of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which operates the facility. This includes tenants at industrial parks or port districts.

Give the name and telephone number of the person who will serve as the primary contact person with Ecology. The contact person should be the plant or site manager who is completely familiar with the facility, and charged with overseeing compliance with the permit requirements.

#### Section II-Owner/Representative of Facility

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, and the address of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which owns or legally represents the facility. If the owner is the same as the operator, enter "same as operator" on the first line.

Please give the name and telephone number of a contact person, if the owner is choosing to be a co-permittee with the operator for the facility.

#### Section III-Facility Address

Enter the facility's official or legal name and provide the street address (including the county) for the facility. This information may or may not be the same information requested in Section I. If a street address is not available, a legal description of the location must be included in the space provided..

#### Section IV-Billing Address

Use this section to indicate where the semi-annual permit fee invoices should be sent.

#### Section V-Receiving Water Information

In Part A, check the appropriate boxes for receiving water information for the storm water discharges from the site.

In Part A.1, if applicable, also indicate the name of the operator of the storm sewer system; such as a municipality, flood control district, utility or private entity (e.g., industrial park).

In Part A.2, the definition of a surface water includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface water courses.

In Part A.3, check the box if storm water flows over adjacent properties or right-of-ways prior to discharging to waters of the State.

In Part A.4, if you also discharge storm water to the ground, please check the first box and indicate by what method by checking one of the three choices. If you discharge storm water only to the ground, you are not required to apply for coverage under the Baseline General Permit.

In Part B, indicate the name of the first downstream receiving water(s) which has an assigned name. If storm water is discharged to more than one receiving water, the names of each receiving water must be listed. Indicate whether the storm water is initially discharged to an unnamed receiving water(s) prior to flowing into the named receiving water(s) by placing a check in the appropriate box. If the discharge is to an unnamed surface water which does not eventually drain to a named surface water (e.g. a pond with no outlet), leave the "name(s) of receiving water(s)" line blank, and check "3".

Part C, indicate the location of all storm water discharge(s) by quarter, section, township and range. This information can be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map, 7.5 minute series (available at many local libraries, or sporting goods and map stores); or from your county assessor's office if you have the parcel or tax account number for the property where the discharge is located.

#### **Section VI-Industrial Activity Information**

**Part A** of this section requires the listing of up to four Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes which best describe the industrial activities at the facility. The SIC codes can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the federal Office of Management and Budget, which is available in public libraries. The SIC code under which you are classified by the Department of Revenue is located in the top left corner of the mailing label used by the Department of Ecology to mail these documents (Example 0000/000-the FIRST FOUR numbers are your SIC code). The applicant is responsible for determining which SIC code(s) applies to the facility. Please list your primary SIC code first.

The activity in which a facility is primarily engaged determines the primary SIC code for that facility. To determine the activity in which a facility is primarily engaged, the SIC Manual recommends using a value of receipts or revenues approach. For example, if a facility manufactures both metal and plastic products, the facility would total receipts for each operation. The operation that generated the most revenue for the facility is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. If revenues and receipts are not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate may be compared. If a facility performs more than two types of operations, whichever operation generates the most (not necessarily the majority) revenue or employs the most personnel, is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. Once a primary activity is identified, refer to the SIC Manual to find the corresponding SIC four digit code.

**For Part B**, briefly describe the nature of the business.

**In Part C**, indicate all the industrial activities that take place at the facility.

**Part D** provides additional information about the industrial facility. **D.1** asks for the area of the site involved in industrial activity in acres (1 acre = 43,560 square feet).

**D.2** asks for the impervious area in acres (impermeable surfaces where water would run off).

**D.3** applies only to industrial facilities which begin operation after May 18, 1993. Such facilities must have completed a pollution prevention plan prior to submitting this NOI.

**D.4 and 5** apply only to industrial facilities which began operations prior to November 18, 1992. The data requested in **D.4 and 5** do not have to be submitted to Ecology with this NOI.

#### **Section VII-Material Handling/Management Practices**

**In Part A**, indicate those materials which are handled and/or stored outdoors regardless of container types or containment system by placing a check in the appropriate box(es). Handling can include shipping/receiving, processing, maintenance, material transfer and waste treatment and disposal. If materials other than those listed are maintained on-site, please check "other," and describe the type of material.

**Part B** requests information on existing management practices used at the facility. Please place a check in the box(es) for the appropriate category(ies), or list other practices used at your facility. One of the listed categories is "Operational BMPs." The acronym, BMPs, stands for Best Management Practices. Operational BMPs include: good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, employee training, and inspections and recordkeeping.

#### **Section VIII-Regulatory Status**

**Parts A, B, and C** request information on any existing NPDES, State Waste Discharge, and Air permits issued to the facility. In Washington, air emission permits are issued by local agencies or Ecology. They can be referred to by various names such as a permit, an order, or a Notice of Construction. In part **D**, indicate if your facility has been assigned a State/USEPA Hazardous Waste ID number, and list that number.

#### **Section IX-State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (applies only to NEW industrial facilities)**

This section applies only to industrial facilities which begin operations after November 18, 1992.

Please indicate whether SEPA review has been completed. Ecology can not cover the applicant under the Baseline General Permit until SEPA has been completed.

Please list the name of the agency which issued the Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS), the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), or which decided that the project was exempt from SEPA. Usually this agency is a representative of local government such as a city or county.

Please provide the date the agency issued the DNS or Final EIS.

#### **Section X-Public Notice (applies only to NEW industrial facilities)**

For industrial facilities which begin operation after November 18, 1992, applicants seeking coverage under this general permit shall publish a notice twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the discharge is proposed to be made. The notice shall contain:

- A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES Baseline General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities;
- The name, address, and location of the facility for which coverage under the general permit is requested;
- The name and address of the applicant(s);

■ A description of the applicant's industrial activities and areas from which a storm water discharge will occur;

■ The statement:

"Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology regarding this application may do so in writing within thirty days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology. Any person interested in the department's action on this application may notify the department of their interest within thirty days of the last date of publication of this notice."

Please check the appropriate box and attach affidavit of TWO publications.

**Section XI-Certification by Permittee(s)**

This section should be read closely by the applicant.

A responsible official or authorized representative of the owner shall print or type their name for clarity, then sign and date the document on the lines provided.

In the case of corporations, the NOI must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.

For a partnership, the NOI must be signed by a general partner.

For a sole proprietorship, the NOI must be signed by the proprietor.

For a municipal, state or other public agency, the NOI must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

In the case of co-permittees, both the operator and the owner/representative must sign the NOI.

**QUESTIONS**

Questions concerning proper completion of this form can be directed to the Department of Ecology by calling (206) 438-7614.

## Application Instructions for a Baseline General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

### Introduction

This is an instruction document for the preparation of an application, referred to as a Notice of Intent (NOI), for coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity in Washington. This NPDES General Permit (hereinafter called the Baseline General Permit) applies to storm water discharges to surface waters and to storm sewers (which discharge to surface waters).

The Baseline General Permit is also being issued as a State Waste Discharge Permit. A site which has a storm water discharge to the ground, in addition to a discharge to a surface water or a storm sewer (which discharges to surface water), should use this NOI to apply for coverage for all of its storm water discharges.

### Who Must Apply

The owner of a construction site where five acres or more of total land area will be disturbed must apply for coverage under the baseline general permit if they have a discharge of storm water associated with construction activity to a surface water or to a storm sewer.

At sites for which a lease, easement, or other use agreement has been obtained from the site owner, the entity obtaining the use agreement shall be the permittee. In cases where the owner(s) of a site is (are) represented by a developer, the developer should be the permittee.

At sites where less than five acres of total land area will be disturbed, the owner is not required to apply unless the construction is "part of a larger common plan of development or sale." "Part of a larger common plan of development or sale" is a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.

Municipalities of less than 100,000 population, do not need to apply for construction sites which they own or operate.

Owners of construction sites which will discharge all storm water associated with construction activity to the ground are not required to apply for coverage under the baseline general permit.

Industrial facilities already covered by this Baseline General Permit for their industrial activity, and which are planning construction which will disturb five or more acres of total land area, must complete this NOI. Include the permit number issued for your industrial activity in the upper right hand corner of this NOI for Construction Activity.

### When to Apply

Owners of construction sites which began operation on or before November 18, 1992, must submit a NOI on or before February 18, 1993.

Owners of construction sites which begin operation after November 18, 1992, but before February 18, 1993, must submit a NOI by February 18, 1993.

Owners of construction sites beginning operation on or after February 18, 1993, must submit a NOI at least 10 days prior to commencing construction activity.

### Where to Apply

Please mail the NOI to the following Ecology office: Washington Department of Ecology, Industrial Storm Water Unit, P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, WA 98504-7696

Applicants who discharge storm water associated with construction activity to a storm sewer operated by any of the following municipalities shall also submit a copy of the NOI to the municipality:

Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County, Clark County, City of Spokane, Spokane County, Kitsap County.

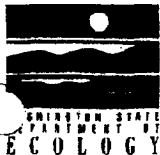
### Fees

Ecology will initiate a fee for the permit beginning July 1, 1993. The fee will be identified through amendment to Ecology's permit fee regulation. That regulation will be amended in 1993.

### Completing the NOI; Notification of Coverage

The NOI is an official document committing the permittee to compliance with the requirements of the Baseline General Permit. It should be completed accurately, completely and legibly (please print in ink or type). Each applicant will be notified as to coverage under the permit within thirty (30) days of receipt of the NOI by Ecology. If the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage under the permit automatically commences on the thirty-first (31st) day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI.

Ecology plans to notify applicants who submitted NOIs prior to November 18, 1992 of their status concerning coverage under this permit by December 18, 1992.



# NOTICE OF INTENT

For Baseline General Permit to Discharge  
Storm Water Associated with

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

UBI No. \_\_\_\_\_

DOR No. \_\_\_\_\_

Change of Information \_\_\_\_\_

## Construction Activity

(Please print in ink or type)

### I. CONTACT PERSON

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Phone No.	

### II. OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE OF SITE

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Phone No.	

### III. SITE ADDRESS

Site Name	
Street Address	
City	Zip + 4
County	
Legal Description (if no address for site)	

### IV. BILLING ADDRESS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Contact Person	<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Other (below)
Name	
Address	
City	Zip + 4 Phone No.

### V. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does your construction site discharge storm water to: (check all that apply)	
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Storm sewer system—Owner of storm sewer system (name): _____	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to surface waters of Washington state (e.g., river, lake, creek, estuary, ocean)	
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Indirectly to waters of Washington state	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to ground waters of Washington state: <input type="checkbox"/> dry well <input type="checkbox"/> drainfield <input type="checkbox"/> other	
B. Name(s) of receiving water(s): _____	
Initial discharge is to an unnamed receiving water? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Location of Discharge(s):	
Quarter _____	Section _____ Township _____ Range _____

### CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. Total area to be disturbed	_____ Acres
2. Projected construction startup	_____ / _____ completion date _____ / _____ month year month year
3. Has a storm water pollution prevention plan been developed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**VII. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) (Applicable only to construction commencing after November 18, 1992)**

Has SEPA review been completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Exempt  
Agency issuing DNS, Final EIS, or Exemption \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of DNS or Final EIS \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE (Applicable only to construction commencing after November 18, 1992)**

Attached affidavit of TWO publications? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**IX. CERTIFICATION OF PERMITTEE(S)**

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

Owner's Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**STATE USE ONLY:**

WBID No.	Seq. No.	Region	Date NOI Received	Coverage Date



## LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOI

use print in ink or type.

**Permit Number:** Use only if you are reporting a "Change of Information"; or submitting this NOI for construction at an industrial facility already covered under this Baseline General Permit (include the permit number you are currently covered under for the industrial activity).

Enter your **UBI (Unified Business Identification)** number, and your **DOR (Department of Revenue)** registration (REG.) number in the upper-right hand corner of the NOI. The mailing label on notices you may have received from Ecology include the DOR Registration and UBI numbers. These numbers should also appear on documents you may have received from Department of Revenue or other state agencies.

**Change of Information:** Check this line if information included in a previously submitted NOI application has changed. An example of a change could be a new contact person, billing address, or total area to be disturbed. Include your assigned permit number, UBI, and DOR numbers in the upper right hand corner of the NOI. Your assigned permit number is in the upper right hand corner of the first (title) page of your permit. Complete only those sections of the NOI that the changes apply to.

### Section I-Contact Person

Give the name, address, and telephone number of the person who is available 24 hours a day to respond to emergencies, and to inquiries or directives from Ecology. The contact person should be the site manager who is completely familiar with the site, and charged with overseeing compliance with the permit requirements. This person could be an employee, a consultant, a developer, or a contractor.

### Section II-Owner/Representative of Site

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, the address and the telephone number of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which owns or legally represents the site. If the owner is the same as the contact person, enter "same as contact person" on the first line.

### Section III-Site Address

Enter the street address (including the county) for the construction site. Construction sites which do not have a street address must provide a legal description of the location in the space provided.

### Section IV-Billing Address

Indicate where the semi-annual and final permit fee invoices should be sent.

### Section V-Receiving Water Information

In Part A, check the appropriate boxes for receiving water information for the storm water discharges from the site.

In Part A.1 - if applicable, also indicate the name of the operator of the storm sewer system; such as a municipality, flood control district, utility or private entity (e.g. Industrial park)

In Part A.2 - the definition of a surface water includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, salt waters, and wetlands.

In Part A.3 - check the box if storm water flows over adjacent properties or right-of-ways prior to discharging to surface waters of the State.

In Part A.4 - If you also discharge storm water to the ground, please check the first box and indicate by what method by checking one of the three choices. If you discharge storm water only to the ground, you are not required to apply for coverage under the baseline general permit.

In Part B, indicate the name of the first downstream receiving water(s) which has an assigned name. If storm water is discharged to more than one receiving water, the names of each receiving water must be listed. Indicate whether the storm water is initially discharged to an unnamed receiving water(s) prior to flowing into the named receiving water(s) by placing a check in the appropriate box. If the discharge is to an unnamed surface water which does not eventually drain to a named surface water (e.g. a pond with no outlet), leave the "name(s) of receiving water(s)" line blank, and check "Yes".

In Part C, indicate the location of all storm water discharge(s) by quarter, section, township and range. This information can be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map, 7.5 minute series (available at many local libraries, or sporting goods and map stores); or from your county assessor's office, if you have the parcel or tax account number for the property where the discharge is located.

### Section VI-Construction Activity Information

1. Give the total land area in acres which will be disturbed. This includes clearing, grading, and excavating, and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land.
2. Give the month/year when the construction activity will begin; give the anticipated month/year of completion of all soil disturbing and soil stabilization activity.

3. A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for construction sites is a documented plan primarily intended to control erosion and sedimentation caused by construction activity.
- Construction activities which begin operations after November 18, 1992, but before May 18, 1993, must develop and implement a SWPPP by May 18, 1993.
- Construction activities which begin operations after May 18, 1993, must develop a SWPPP before submission of the NOI and implement the SWPPP prior to commencement of the discharge(s).
- Construction activities initiated prior to November 18, 1992, and not scheduled for completion by November 18, 1993, must prepare and implement a SWPPP by November 18, 1993.
- Construction activities initiated prior to November 18, 1992, and scheduled for completion before November 18, 1993, must implement reasonable Best Management Practices (BMPs).

#### **Section VII-State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Compliance:**

This section applies only to construction activities which begin operations after November 18, 1992.

Please indicate whether SEPA review has been completed. Ecology can not cover the applicant under the Baseline General Permit until SEPA has been completed.

Please list the name of the agency which issued the Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS), the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), or which decided that the project was exempt from SEPA. Usually this agency is a representative of local government such as a city or county.

Please provide the date the agency issued the DNS or Final EIS.

#### **Section VIII-Public Notice**

For construction sites which begin operations after November 18, 1992, applicants seeking coverage under this general permit shall publish a notice twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the discharge is proposed to be made. The notice shall contain:

- A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES Baseline General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities;
- The name, address and location of the construction site;
- The name and address of the applicant;
- A description of the applicant's construction activities and areas from which a storm water discharge will occur; and
- The statement:

"Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology regarding this application may do so in writing within thirty days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology. Any person interested in the department's action on this application may notify the department of their interest within thirty days of the last date of publication of this notice."

Please check the appropriate box and attach affidavit of TWO publications.

#### **Section XI-Certification by Permittee(s)**

This section should be read closely by the applicant.

The responsible official or authorized representative of the owner shall print their name for clarity, then sign and date the document on the lines provided.

In the case of corporations, the NOI must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the site from which the discharge originates.

For a partnership, the NOI must be signed by a general partner.

For a sole proprietorship, the NOI must be signed by the proprietor.

For a municipal, state or other public agency, the NOI must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

#### **QUESTIONS**

Questions concerning proper completion of this form can be directed to the Department of Ecology by calling (206) 438-7614.

### GUIDANCE MATERIALS

Permittees may use the following references for aid in developing their Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP).

1. "Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin," Washington Department of Ecology, WDOE 91-75. Call 206/438-7059 or -7089 to order copies. The cost of the manual is \$24.85 plus postage. This manual is appropriate for construction contractors and large industries. After February 1, 1993, call 206/438-7614 to inquire whether materials specific to your industry are available.
2. "Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities-Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices," USEPA 832-R-92-006. This document is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at (703) 487-4650, for \$ 35. The order number is PB 92-235969.
3. "Storm Water Management for Construction Activities-Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices," USEPA 832-R-92-005. This document is available from the NTIS at (703) 487-4650, for \$35. The order number is PB 92-235951.
4. "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document," USEPA 833-B-92-001. Sampling is not currently required by Ecology's permit. This document is suggested for those industries which choose to sample to help develop their SWPPP. To obtain a copy call (703) 821-4823.

References 2 and 3 are USEPA (federal government) manuals which focus on compliance with USEPA general permits for storm water. Your facility has an Ecology (state government) general permit for storm water. There are some differences in those permits. Whenever these USEPA manuals list "EPA General Permit Requirements," please reference the permit Ecology has mailed to you to determine Ecology's requirements in that subject area. In particular, please be careful of differences in compliance deadlines. Note that storm water sampling is not currently required by the permit.

Please feel free to call us at 206/438-7614 for assistance in interpreting the permit requirements or the guidance in these reference manuals.

Permit No. **SO3-000343**

Coverage Date: **JAN 20 1993**

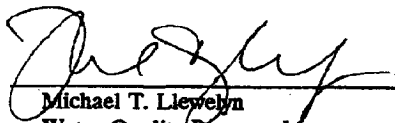
Issuance Date: November 18, 1992  
Effective Date: December 18, 1992  
Expiration Date: November 18, 1995

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND STATE  
WASTE DISCHARGE BASELINE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM  
WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES**

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

In compliance with the provisions of  
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington  
and  
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
(The Clean Water Act)  
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this permit are authorized to discharge to waters of the state in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

  
Michael T. Llewellyn  
Water Quality Program Manager  
Department of Ecology

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**DEFINITIONS** - These definitions pertain to terms indicated in italics in this permit. The term is indicated in italics only the first time it is used.

**Air Emission** means a release of air contaminants into the ambient air.

**Best Management Practices** (BMPs - general definition) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. In this permit BMPs are further categorized as operational, source control, erosion and sediment control, and treatment BMPs.

**Bypass** means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

**Capital Improvements** means the following improvements which will require capital expenditures:

1. Treatment BMPs, including but not limited to: biofiltration systems including constructed wetlands; settling basins, oil separation equipment, and detention and retention basins.
2. Manufacturing modifications, including process changes for source reduction, if capital expenditures for such modifications are incurred.
3. Concrete pads and dikes and appropriate pumping for collection of storm water and transfer to control systems, from manufacturing areas such as loading, unloading, outside processing, fueling and storage of chemicals and equipment and wastes.
4. Roofs and appropriate covers for manufacturing areas.

**Clean Water Act** (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

**Combined Sewer** means a sewer which has been designed to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer, and into which inflow is allowed by local ordinance.

**Constructed Wetland** means wetlands intentionally created, on sites that are not wetlands, for the primary purpose of wastewater or storm water treatment and managed as such. Constructed wetlands are normally considered as part of the storm water collection and treatment system.

**Construction Activity** means clearing, grading, excavation and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road building, construction of residential houses, office buildings, or industrial buildings, and demolition activity.

**Detention** means the temporary storage of storm water to improve quality and/or to reduce the mass flow rate of discharge.

**Director** means the Director of the Washington Department of Ecology or his/her authorized representative.

**Discharger** means an owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under Chapter 90.48 RCW or the Federal Clean Water Act.

Domestic Wastewater means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration or surface waters as may be present.

Ecology means the Washington Department of Ecology.

Erosion means the wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs means BMPs that are intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, filter fences, and sediment traps and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan means a document which describes the potential for erosion and sedimentation problems, and explains and illustrates the measures which are to be taken to control those problems.

Final Stabilization means the completion of all soil disturbing activities at the site and the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions or geotextiles) which will prevent erosion.

"40 CFR" means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government.

General Permit means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Ground Water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the land surface or a surface water body.

Industrial Activity - See Appendix #1, Section A.

Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.

Land Application Site means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

Leachate means water or other liquid that has percolated through raw material, product or waste and contains substances in solution or suspension as a result of the contact with these materials.

Local Government means any county, city, or town having its own government for local affairs.

Municipality means a political unit such as a city, town or county, incorporated for local self-government.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State from point sources.

These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington Department of Ecology.

Notice of Intent (NOI) means the application for, or a request for coverage under this *General Permit* pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Termination (NOT) means a request for termination of coverage under this general permit as specified by Special Condition S12 of this permit.

Operational BMPs means schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, employee training, good housekeeping, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. Not included are BMPs that require construction of pollution control devices.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure and container from which pollutants are or may be discharged to surface waters of the state. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture. (See Fact Sheet for further explanation.)

Pollutant means the discharge of any of the following to waters of the state: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste. This term does not include sewage from vessels within the meaning of section 312 of the FWPCA nor does it include dredged or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the FWPCA.

Pollution means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of waters of the state; including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters; or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare; or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Puget Sound Basin means the Puget Sound south of Admiralty Inlet (including Hood Canal and Saratoga Passage); the waters north to the Canadian border, including portions of the Strait of Georgia; the Strait of Juan de Fuca south of the Canadian border; and all the lands draining into these waters as mapped in Water Resources Inventory Areas numbers 1 through 19, set forth in WAC 173-500-040.

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which is designed to convey domestic wastewater.

Sediment means the fragmented material that originates from the weathering and erosion of rocks or unconsolidated deposits, and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.

Sedimentation means the depositing or formation of sediment.

SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) means the Washington State Law, RCW 43.21C.020, intended to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.



Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Significant Amounts means those amounts of pollutants that are amenable to treatment or prevention or that have the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of surface or ground water quality or sediment management standards.

Significant Materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

Site means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted.

Source Control BMPs means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering storm water. A few examples of source control BMPs are erosion control practices, maintenance of stormwater facilities, constructing roofs over storage and working areas, and directing wash water and similar discharges to the sanitary sewer or a dead end sump.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based federal economic statistics classified by industry as reported in the 1987 SIC Manual by the Office of Management and Budget.

Stabilization means the application of appropriate BMPs to prevent the erosion of soils, such as, temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative covers, mulching and matting, plastic covering and sodding. See also the definition of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs.

Storm Sewer means a sewer that is designed to carry storm water. Also called a storm drain.

Storm Water means rainfall and snow melt runoff.

Storm Water Drainage System means constructed and natural features which function together as a system to collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit, retain, detain, infiltrate or divert storm water.

Storm Water Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin (SWMM) or Manual means the technical manual prepared by Ecology for use by local governments that contains BMPs to prevent, control, or treat pollution in storm water.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) means a documented plan to implement measures to identify, prevent, and control the contamination of point source discharges of storm water.

Surface Waters of the State includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Treatment BMPs means BMPs that are intended to remove pollutants from storm water. A few examples of treatment BMPs are detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, and constructed wetlands.

Uncontrolled Sanitary Landfill means a landfill or open dump, whether in operation or closed, that does not meet the requirements for runoff and runoff controls established pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Water Quality means the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in Chapter 90.48 RCW which include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

#### ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SWMM	Storm Water Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WQ	Water Quality

## INTRODUCTION

The *Ecology storm water* pollution control program is based, in part, on the federal regulations of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124 issued on November 16, 1990 and the implementation of section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act. The goals of these federal regulations are to eliminate surface water quality standards violations caused by storm water and to reduce or eliminate the pollution of storm water from municipal and industrial point sources by requiring the implementation of technology based Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP).

Under the authority of Chapter 90.48 RCW, Ecology has expanded the scope of its storm water program beyond the federal government's goals. Ecology's program requires eventual compliance with ground water quality and sediment management standards for those facilities that are required to obtain an *NPDES* permit for a storm water discharge.

To comply with 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 90.48 and 90.52 RCW and Chapter 173-220 WAC, all those who file a Notice of Intent and are covered under this baseline *general permit* (see Special Condition S2) shall comply with the following:

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### S1. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

#### A. *Notice of Intent (NOI) Submission Deadlines*

A Notice of Intent shall be submitted to Ecology:

1. On or before February 18, 1993 for an existing *construction activity* or for an existing industrial facility;
2. By February 18, 1993 for an industrial facility or construction activity which commences operation after November 18, 1992, but prior to February 18, 1993;
3. For an industrial facility which commences operation on or after February 18, 1993, at least 30 days prior to commencement of the industrial activity at the facility;
4. For a construction activity which commences on or after February 18, 1993, at least 10 days prior to commencement of the construction activity.

#### B. *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Deadlines*

To comply with the requirements of this general permit, the permittee shall:

1. For existing industrial facilities:
  - a. By November 18, 1993, develop a SWPPP (see Special Condition S9 of this permit) and retain it on-site.
  - b. By November 18, 1994, complete the implementation of *operational BMPs* and applicable *source control BMPs*, as required under Special Condition S9 of this permit, which do not require *capital improvements*.
  - c. By November 18, 1995, complete the implementation of BMPs requiring capital improvements.

2. For construction activities or for industrial facilities:
  - a. Which begin operations after November 18, 1992, but before May 18, 1993, develop and implement the SWPPP by May 18, 1993.
  - b. Which begin operations after May 18, 1993, develop the SWPPP before submission of the Notice of Intent and implement the SWPPP prior to commencement of the discharge(s).
3. For construction activities initiated prior to issuance of this permit:
  - a. Which are not scheduled for completion by November 18, 1993, prepare and implement a SWPPP by November 18, 1993.
  - b. Which are scheduled for completion before November 18, 1993, implement reasonable BMPs to achieve the objectives of Special Condition S11.

## S2. PERMIT COVERAGE

### A. How to Obtain Coverage

Coverage under this permit for industrial facilities may be obtained by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Ecology to discharge "Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activity" (Appendix 4). Coverage under this permit for construction activities may be obtained by submitting a NOI to Ecology to discharge "Storm Water Associated With Construction Activity" (Appendix 5). Ecology intends to notify applicants by mail of their status concerning coverage under this permit within 30 days of Ecology's receipt of the NOI. If the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage under this permit automatically commences on the thirty-first day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI (see General Condition G22).

Applicants who submitted NOIs prior to November 18 will be notified of their status concerning coverage under this permit by December 18, 1993.

Applicants which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to a storm sewer operated by any of the following municipalities shall submit a copy of the NOI to the municipality:

Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County,  
Clark County, City of Spokane, Spokane County, Kitsap County.

### B. Facilities and Activities Required to Seek Coverage

This permit covers all new and existing *point source* discharges of storm water associated with *industrial activity* to *surface waters of the state* of Washington and/or to municipal *storm sewers*, from the following facilities or activities, owned or operated by private entities or by state or *local governments*:

1. Facilities listed at 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14)(i-x), including any site with construction activity which disturbs five or more acres of total land area (or other minimum land area to be determined by federal regulation); see Appendix #1, Section A, categories 1-10 for a listing of these facilities;

2. Facilities listed at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(xi), which have a "storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" as described in Appendix #1 Section A of this permit; see Appendix #1, Section A, category 11, for a listing of these facilities;
3. Facilities which are included in a group application (as described at 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(c)(2)) to USEPA, unless otherwise excluded under this special condition;
4. Any facility classified under industrial category 11 of Appendix #1 Section A (even if industrial activities are not exposed to storm water), which is also subject to New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR Subchapter N;
5. Any facility which is required by 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14) to have a storm water NPDES permit, and which has an existing discharge permit that does not address all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity;
6. Any inactive industrial facility which is listed under 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14), and where *significant materials* remain on site and are exposed to storm water.

C. Coverage for Significant Polluters

This permit may also cover any facility discharging storm water which Ecology determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to *waters of the state of Washington*.

D. Coverage for Discharges to *Ground Water*

This permit also covers discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to ground water from any facility which has a discharge of storm water to a surface water or a storm sewer as of November 18, 1992.

E. Facilities and Activities not Required to Apply

Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the following facilities or activities are not required to apply for coverage under this permit to discharge storm water:

1. Any facility which is subject to Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards of 40 CFR Subchapter N, and is classified under industrial category 11 of Appendix #1 Section A of this permit, and whose area of industrial activity is not exposed to storm water;
2. Any facility owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000, other than an airport, powerplant, or *uncontrolled sanitary landfill*;
3. Industrial facilities which discharge their storm water only to a municipal *combined sewer* or *sanitary sewer*. Discharge of storm water to sanitary or combined sewers shall only occur as authorized by the municipal authority responsible for that sewer;
4. Any industrial facility under category 11 of Appendix #1 Section A of this permit, except those covered under Special Condition S2.B.4, whose only storm

water discharge associated with industrial activity is drainage from roofs or other surfaces exposed to *air emissions* from a manufacturing building or a process area, unless the air emissions are judged by the operator/owner or Ecology to be a source of discharge of significant amounts of pollutants in the storm water;

5. Industrial facilities which discharge storm water only to the ground through infiltration basins, dry wells, drain fields and any other discharge to the ground and have no point source discharge to surface water or a municipal storm sewer;
6. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.3(d), any facility which is in compliance with the instructions of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR part 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances);
7. Any part of a facility with a storm water discharge resulting from remedial action conducted by the *USEPA* or Ecology or a potentially liable/responsible person under an order or consent decree issued under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act or the Model Toxics Control Act; (These facilities must still comply with the requirements in this general permit determined by Ecology to be applicable, relevant and appropriate requirements under these laws);
8. Any land application site used for the beneficial use of industrial or municipal wastewater for agricultural activities at agronomic rates or for landscaping purposes;
9. Any farmland, domestic garden or land used for sludge management where domestic sewage sludge is beneficially reused (nutrient builder or soil conditioner) and which is not physically located in the confines of domestic sewage treatment works, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA;
10. Any inactive coal mining operation if the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) authority has been released;
11. Any inactive non-coal mining operation if released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990. Any inactive non-coal mining operation which does not have a discharge of storm water that comes in contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products located on the site of the facility;
12. Inactive mining, inactive oil and gas operations or inactive landfills where an owner/operator cannot be identified;
13. Any emergency construction activity required to protect public health and safety;
14. Any construction activity for routine maintenance of existing facilities to maintain original line and grade, or hydraulic capacity;

F. Facilities EXCLUDED from Coverage Under This Permit

Ecology will not consider coverage for the following facilities:

1. Any facility subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline addressing storm water or a combination of storm water and process water, (Section B of Appendix #1); these facilities need to obtain a NPDES permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity;
2. Nonpoint source silvicultural activities; such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff as excluded in 40 CFR Subpart 122.27;
3. Industrial facilities which only have storm water discharges from office buildings and/or administrative parking lots which do not have storm water discharges commingled with storm water discharges from areas associated with industrial activity;
4. Facilities that are federally owned or operated or are on Tribal land;
5. Any facility covered under an existing NPDES individual or general permit in which storm water management or treatment requirements or both are included for all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

S3. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A. Discharges to a storm sewer or surface water of *process wastewater, domestic wastewater* or non-contact cooling water not covered by a NPDES permit are prohibited.
- B. Discharges of storm water to sanitary or combined sewers shall be limited pursuant to Chapter 173-245 WAC. Discharges of storm water to sanitary sewers shall not occur without the approval of the municipality which owns or operates the sanitary sewer system.

S4. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

- A. This permit does not authorize the violation of ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201 WAC), or sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC) of the state of Washington.

Facilities that are in compliance with these standards must remain in compliance. Facilities that are out of compliance with these standards will be required to come into compliance through the application of BMPs in accordance with the schedule established in Special Condition S1. Facilities not in compliance with standards following the implementation of BMPs will be identified in accordance with Special Condition S7 and will be considered for a further compliance schedule. Ecology reserves the right to take appropriate action for the protection of human health or where standards violations require more immediate action due to obvious and severe violations.

- B. The point of compliance with surface water quality standards shall be determined after consideration of the assignment of a dilution zone as allowed under Chapter 173-201 WAC.

The point of compliance with ground water quality standards shall be determined by applying the provisions of Chapter 173-200 WAC. The point of compliance with sediment management standards shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 173-204 WAC.

S5. GROUND WATER

Any diversion of storm water discharges to ground water from existing discharges to surface water shall not be authorized by this permit if this causes a violation or the potential for violation of ground water standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC). Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity onto or below the surface of the ground, if such discharges occur at sites which have a point source discharge to a surface water or a storm sewer, are subject to the requirements of this permit. Discharges below the surface of the ground are subject to the ground water standards and are also regulated by the Underground Injection Control Program (Chapter 173-218 WAC).

S6. INSPECTIONS, MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

A. Inspections

1. As a minimum, all facilities covered under this permit, other than construction sites, are required to conduct two inspections per year; one during the wet season (October 1 - April 30) and the other during the dry season (May 1 - September 30). Inspection requirements for construction sites are covered in Special Condition S11 of this permit.
2. The wet season inspection shall be conducted during a rainfall event by personnel named in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under this permit is accurate; the site map as required in the SWPPP has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and the controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. The wet-weather inspection shall include observations of the presence of floating materials, suspended solids, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, etc. in the storm water discharge(s).
3. The dry season inspection shall be conducted by personnel named in the SWPPP. The dry season inspection shall determine the presence of unpermitted non-storm water discharges such as domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater (including *leachate*) to the *storm water drainage system*. If an unpermitted, non-storm water discharge is discovered, the permittee shall comply with General Condition G3, and if the discharge cannot be eliminated within six months, the permittee shall apply to Ecology for an appropriate NPDES or State Waste Discharge permit.



**B. Monitoring**

Sampling and analysis of storm water for pollutants and ground water, surface water, or sediments for impacts of storm water discharges are not required by this permit. However, sampling and analysis are encouraged and may be appropriate during the development and implementation of the SWPPP. Analysis conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and Puget Sound Estuary Program Protocols is recommended but not required. Sampling procedures may be conducted in accordance with USEPA's NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document (EPA 833-B-92-001), July, 1992.

**C. Reports and Recordkeeping**

1. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, the personnel conducting the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with Special Condition S9.B.3.c of this permit shall be prepared and retained as part of the SWPPP.
2. Reports on incidents, such as discharge of spills and other noncompliance notification (see G3), shall be included in the records.
3. The permittee shall retain the SWPPP and copies of all notices of intent, reports on inspections, spill reports, and all other reports required by this permit for at least five years from the date of the report or submission, and shall make them available upon request to Ecology, and to the owner and operator of the municipal storm sewer system through which the storm water is discharged.

**S7. ASSESSMENT OF THE POTENTIAL FOR STANDARDS VIOLATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES**

This permit will be modified or reissued by November 18, 1995 to require an assessment by the permittee of the potential for storm water discharges to cause violations of surface water, ground water, or sediment management standards. The assessment shall be based upon criteria provided by Ecology. This permit will be modified or reissued by November 18, 1995, to require a monitoring plan for any facility whose storm water discharge is determined to have a high potential for violating surface water, ground water, or sediment management standards.

**S8. PERMIT FEES**

Payment of fees in accordance with RCW 90.48.465 is a condition of this permit. Fees for coverage under this permit will be collected semi-annually starting in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993. Fees for storm water discharges covered under this permit shall be established by amendment to Chapter 173-224 WAC.

**S9. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES - (Categories 1-9 and 11, of Appendix #1).**

A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the schedule of Special Condition S1 and the objectives and requirements of this Special Condition.

**A. Objectives**

1. To eliminate the discharges of unpermitted process wastewater, domestic wastewater and non-contact cooling water to storm water drainage systems.
2. To implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to identify, reduce, eliminate, and prevent the pollution of storm water.
3. To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.

**B. General Requirements**

1. Permittee:

If the owner and the operator (or tenant) of an industrial facility are not the same, Ecology requires the operator to be the permittee and the owner to have the option of being the co-permittee.

2. Retention and Availability:

The permittee(s) shall retain the SWPPP on-site or within reasonable access to the site and make it available upon request to Ecology; and if discharge is to a municipal storm sewer system, to the municipal operator of the storm sewer system, on request. The SWPPP and all of its modifications shall be signed in accordance with General Condition G20.

3. Modifications:

- a. Ecology may notify the permittee when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this section. Within 30 days of such notice, the permittee shall submit to Ecology, a plan for modification of the SWPPP and a schedule for implementing the modification(s).
  - b. The permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance which cause(s) the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants.
  - c. Whenever a self-inspection reveals that the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate, the SWPPP shall be modified, as appropriate, within two (2) weeks of such inspection. The permittee shall provide for implementation of any modifications to the SWPPP in a timely manner.
4. The Permittee may incorporate applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit (a Pollution Prevention Plan prepared under the Hazardous Waste Reduction Act, Chapter 70.95C RCW, is an example of such a plan).

**C. Overall Approach**

The following approach shall be used in developing the SWPPP:

1. Assessment of activities and handling of material and equipment on-site that causes or has the potential to cause pollution of storm water.
2. Development and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent surface water, ground water, or sediment pollution.

**D. SWPPP Contents and Requirements**

The SWPPP shall contain the following:

1. Assessment and description of existing and potential pollutant sources, including:
  - a. A certification by a responsible official (see General Condition G20) of the facility, that the discharge has been investigated for the presence of non-storm water discharges.
    - i) Testing for the presence of non-storm water discharges shall be conducted during the dry season or other appropriate time at all storm water discharge locations.
    - ii) Tests may include: visual observations of flows, odors, and other abnormal conditions; dye tests, television line surveys; and/or analysis and validation of accurate piping schematics. Records shall be maintained of the description of the methods used, date(s) of testing, locations observed and test results. Additional guidance can be obtained in BMP S2.10, Locating Illicit Connections to Storm Drains, of Ecology's *Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin* (SWMM).
  - b. A site map showing the storm water drainage and discharge structures, an outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point (including discharges to ground water), paved areas and buildings, areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential), surface water locations, areas of existing and potential soil erosion and vehicle service areas;  
  
Lands adjacent to the site shall also be depicted where helpful in identifying discharge points or drainage routes.
- c. A list of pollutants that are or have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in *significant amounts*. The list shall be prepared after inventorying the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or run-off and reviewing existing discharge sampling data. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of *significant materials* that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of three years prior to the date of the issuance of this permit and the present; the method and location of on-site storage or disposal; and a list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

- d. Identification of all areas associated with industrial activities (see Appendix #1, Section A) which have been or may potentially be sources of significant amounts of pollutants, including the following:
  - i) Loading and unloading of dry bulk materials or liquids,
  - ii) Outdoor storage of materials or products,
  - iii) Outdoor manufacturing and processing,
  - iv) Dust or particulate generating processes,
  - v) Roofs or other surfaces exposed to air emissions from a manufacturing building or a process area,
  - (vi) On-site waste treatment, storage or disposal,
  - (vii) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning.
- 2. A description of the BMPs that are needed for the facility to reduce the potential for the discharge of significant amounts of pollutants. The description shall include the following minimum requirements:
  - a. Operational BMPs
    - i) Pollution Prevention Team: Identification of specific individual(s) within the plant organization who is/are responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and modification. The activities and responsibilities of the team should address all aspects of the facility's SWPPP.
    - ii) Good Housekeeping: The ongoing maintenance and cleanup, as appropriate, of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges; the SWPPP should include cleaning and maintenance schedules.
    - iii) Preventive Maintenance: Inspection and maintenance of the storm water drainage and treatment systems (if any), and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of storm water. Refer to BMP S2.00 in Volume IV of Ecology's SWMM for storm drainage facility maintenance recommendations and to Volume III of the SWMM for storm water treatment facility maintenance recommendations.
    - iv) Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan: Identification of areas where potential spills can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. BMP S1.80 in Ecology's SWMM should be used for emergency cleanup guidance. The SWPPP may include excerpts of plans prepared for other purposes (e.g. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the CWA), where those excerpts meet the intent of this requirement.
    - v) Employee Training: Annual training of employees on the SWPPP, addressing spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.
    - vi) Inspection and Recordkeeping: Identification of plant personnel who will inspect designated equipment and plant areas as required

in Special Condition S6.A. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be identified to ensure that appropriate action has been taken in response to the inspection. Inspection reporting and recordkeeping procedures and schedules as required in Special Condition S6 and General Condition G19 of this permit shall be described.

b. Source Control BMPs:

Selection of applicable source control BMPs from the following list, as further described in Volume IV of Ecology's Storm Water Management Manual (SWMM) for the Puget Sound Basin, or other equivalent BMPs. For industrial activities not listed below, BMPs shall be employed which prevent the pollution of storm water.

- i. BMP S1.10 Fueling Stations
- ii. BMP S1.20 Vehicle/Equipment Washing and Steam Cleaning
- iii. BMP S1.30 Loading and Unloading Liquid Materials
- iv. BMP S1.40 Liquid Storage in Above-Ground Tanks
- v. BMP S1.50 Container Storage of Liquids, Food Wastes or Dangerous Wastes
- vi. BMP S1.60 Outside Storage of Raw Materials, By-Products or Finished Products
- vii. BMP S1.70 Outside Manufacturing Activities
- viii. BMP S1.90 Vegetation Management/Integrated Pest Management

c. *Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs:*

Identification of areas which have a high potential for significant soil erosion and measures to limit erosion. Permittees with facilities within the *Puget Sound Basin* shall select from BMPs described in Volume II of Ecology's SWMM or other equivalent storm water BMPs. Permittees with facilities outside the Puget Sound Basin shall select from BMPs described in: Volume II of Ecology's SWMM as adapted for local conditions using best professional judgement; the Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, by Goldman et al; or other equivalent and appropriate BMPs.

3. If application of the BMPs in Special Condition S9.D.2 is judged by the permittee to be insufficient to prevent the discharge of significant amounts of pollutants, a description of additional BMPs for the facility:

a. *Treatment BMPs:*

Providing treatment of storm water as needed, including but not limited to: oil/water separators, biofiltration, infiltration basins, *detention* facilities, and *constructed wetlands*. Permittees shall use Volumes III and

IV of Ecology's SWMM for selecting appropriate treatment BMPs, or shall select equivalent and appropriate BMPs. Facilities within the Puget Sound Basin shall use Volume III of Ecology's SWMM as guidance for designing treatment BMPs. Facilities outside the Puget Sound Basin shall use standard engineering practice for selecting appropriate treatment capacities.

b. Innovative BMPs:

Innovative treatment, source control, reduction or recycle, or operational BMPs beyond those identified in Ecology's SWMM are encouraged if they help achieve the objectives listed in Special Condition S9.A of this permit.

4. An implementation schedule including interim milestone dates for the BMPs and other activities described in the SWPPP. This schedule shall not extend beyond the deadlines specified in Special Condition S1.

**S10. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL**

The following requirements apply in the handling of solid and liquid wastes generated in compliance with the requirements of this general permit:

- A. Disposal of waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other storm water facilities, shall be conducted in accordance with the Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling, Chapter 173-304 WAC, and where appropriate, the Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC.
- B. Leachate from the solid waste material handling and disposal sites shall not be discharged to state ground or surface waters without providing all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment, nor shall such leachate cause violations of the state water quality standards for ground water or surface water or violations of sediment management standards.

**S11. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

This special condition applies to construction activity which disturbs five (5) or more acres of total land area (or other minimum land area to be determined by federal regulation) listed at 40 CFR Subpart 122.26 (b)(14)(x) (see Appendix #1, Section A category 10). A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the schedule of Special Condition S1 and the requirements of this Special Condition.

**A. Objectives.**

1. To eliminate the discharges of non-permitted process water, domestic wastewater, and non-contact cooling water to storm water drainage systems.
2. To implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the pollution of storm water.
3. To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.

## B. General Requirements

1. The site owner shall be the permittee and responsible for the implementation of a SWPPP. At construction sites for which a lease, easement, or other use agreement has been obtained from the site owner, the entity obtaining the use agreement shall be the permittee. The SWPPP shall be prepared sufficiently in advance of construction to allow the contractor sufficient time to plan the implementation of the SWPPP.
2. The permittee shall designate on the NOI, a contact person who will be available twenty-four hours a day to respond to emergencies, and to inquiries or directives from Ecology. The contact person shall have authority over the SWPPP implementation.
3. The permittee shall retain the SWPPP on-site or within reasonable access to the site and make it available upon request to Ecology and local governmental agencies with jurisdiction. If storm water is discharged to a municipal storm sewer system, the SWPPP shall be available to the municipality upon request.
4. The permittee shall retain the SWPPP and copies of the notice of intent, inspection reports and all other reports required by this permit for, at least, three years after the date of *final stabilization* of the construction site. The permittee shall make these documents available upon request to Ecology and to the local government agencies with jurisdiction.

## C. SWPPP Contents and Requirements:

The SWPPP shall consist of and make provision for the following:

### 1. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall describe *stabilization* and structural practices, both of which shall be implemented to minimize erosion and the transport of sediments.

#### a. Stabilization Practices:

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include a description of stabilization Best Management Practices (BMPs), including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the plan. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. The plan shall ensure that the following requirements are satisfied:

- i) All exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by suitable and timely application of BMPs.

- ii) Existing vegetation should be preserved where attainable. In the field, mark areas which are not to be disturbed, including setbacks, sensitive/critical areas and their buffers, trees, and drainage courses.
- iii) Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes shall be stabilized in accordance with requirement a. above.
- iv) Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion of outlets and adjacent stream banks shall be provided at the outlets of all conveyance systems.
- v) All storm drain inlets made operable during construction shall be properly maintained.
- vi) Wherever construction vehicle access routes intersect paved roads, provisions must be made to minimize the transport of sediment (mud) onto the paved road. If sediment is transported onto a road surface, the roads adjacent to the construction site shall be cleaned on a regular basis. Street washing shall be allowed only after other methods to prevent the transport or to remove the sediments are unsuccessful.

**b. Structural Practices:**

In addition to stabilization practices, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include a description of structural BMPs to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act. The plan shall ensure that the following requirements are satisfied:

- i) Prior to leaving the site, storm water runoff shall pass through a sediment pond or sediment trap, or other appropriate BMPs.
- ii) Properties adjacent to the project site shall be protected from sediment deposition.
- iii) Sediment ponds and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers, and other BMPs intended to trap sediment on-site shall be constructed as a first step in grading. These BMPs shall be functional before land disturbing activities take place. Earthen structures used for sediment control such as dams, dikes, and diversions shall be stabilized as soon as possible.
- iv) Properties and waterways downstream from the construction site shall be protected from erosion due to increases in storm water runoff from the site.



- v) All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment shall be removed or stabilized on-site. Disturbed soil areas resulting from removal shall be permanently stabilized.

c. Selection of Stabilization and Structural BMPs:

Permittees within the Puget Sound Basin shall select from BMPs described in Volume II of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin (SWMM), or other equivalent and appropriate BMPs to comply with the requirements listed in sections a and b above. Permittees outside the Puget Sound Basin shall select from BMPs described in the Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, by Goldman et al; Volume II of Ecology's SWMM as adapted for local conditions using best professional judgement; or other equivalent and appropriate BMPs to comply with the requirements listed in subsections a and b above.

d. Inspection and Maintenance:

All BMPs shall be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. All on-site erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected at least once every seven days and within 24 hours after any storm event of greater than 0.5 inches of rain per 24 hour period. An inspection report file shall be maintained.

e. Format:

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall consist of two parts: a narrative and a set of site plans. Permittees may refer to Chapter II-4 of Ecology's SWMM for guidance on the content and format.

2. Control of Pollutants Other Than Sediment on Construction Sites:

All pollutants other than sediment that occur on-site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of storm water. Chapter II-3 of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin (SWMM), can be referenced for guidance in controlling other potential pollutants.

3. Coordination with Local Requirements:

This permit does not relieve the permittee of compliance with any more stringent requirements of local government. As required by the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan, local governments within the Puget Sound Basin are to adopt minimum requirements for construction which are at least equivalent to the 15 minimum requirements listed in Chapter I-2 of Ecology's SWMM. Where Ecology has determined such local requirements to be equivalent, compliance with the local requirements meets the requirements of this permit.

S12. **NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)**

**Industrial Facility**

Where all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit cease because the industrial activity has ceased, and no significant materials remain exposed to storm water, the permittee(s) may submit a *Notice of Termination* (NOT) (see Appendix #2) that is signed in accordance with General Condition G20 of this permit.

Where the operator of a facility with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity changes, the operator of the facility listed as the permittee may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) (see Appendix #2) that is signed in accordance with General Condition G20 of this permit.

**Construction Site**

After a site has undergone final stabilization and all storm water discharges from construction activities that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the site owner shall submit a NOT (see Appendix #3), that is signed in accordance with General Condition G20 of this permit.

Where the site owner changes, the site owner listed as the permittee shall submit a NOT that is signed in accordance with General Condition G20 of this permit. The new site owner shall submit a new Notice of Intent.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. Discharge Violations:

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

### G2. Proper Operation and Maintenance:

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment, and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee for pollution control.

### G3. Non-compliance Notification:

If for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with, conditions specified in the permit, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, provide the Department of Ecology (Ecology) with the following information:

- A. A description of the nature and cause of non-compliance, including the quantity and quality of any unauthorized waste discharges;
- B. The period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times and/or the anticipated time when the Permittee will return to compliance; and
- C. The steps taken, or to be taken, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

In addition, the Permittee shall take immediate action as expeditiously as practicable, to stop, contain, and clean up any discharge of spills and take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impacts to waters of the state and correct the problem. The Permittee shall notify Ecology by telephone so that an investigation can be made to evaluate any resulting impacts and the corrective actions taken to determine if additional action should be taken.

In the case of any discharge which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, 40 CFR Part 122 requires that the information specified in Sections G3.A., G3.B., and G3.C., above, shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless Ecology waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

### G4. Bypass Prohibited:

The intentional bypass of storm water from all or any portion of a storm water treatment system whenever the design capacity of the treatment system is not exceeded, is prohibited unless the following conditions are met:

- A. Bypass is: (1) unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or *severe property damage*; or (2) necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and authorized by administrative order; and
- B. There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated storm water, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or temporary reduction or termination of production;

G5. Right of Entry:

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;
- D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G6. Revocation of Coverage:

Pursuant with Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the *director* may terminate coverage under this General Permit. Cases where coverage may be terminated include, but are not limited to the following:

- A. Violation of any term or condition of the general permit;
- B. Obtaining coverage under a general permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
- D. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes significantly to water quality standards violations;
- E. Failure or refusal of the permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090;
- F. Nonpayment of permit fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.610;
- G. Failure of the permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(6); or

Revocation of coverage under a general permit may be initiated by Ecology or requested by any interested person.

G7. Transfer of Coverage:

Pursuant with Chapter 43.21 RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the director may require any discharger authorized by this general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit or to apply for coverage under an industry-specific general permit.

G8. General Permit Modification and Revocation

General permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination include but are not limited to the following:

- A. A change occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under the general permit;
- B. Effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the FWPCA or chapter 90.48 RCW, for the category of dischargers covered under the general permit;
- C. A water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under the general permit is approved; or
- D. Information is obtained which indicates that cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under the general permit are unacceptable.

G9. Permit Coverage Modification:

A Permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for revocation or transfer of coverage under General Conditions G6 and G7 respectively, or 40 CFR Subpart 122.62, must report such plans, or such information, to Ecology. Activities which shall be reported include facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will (1) result in new or substantially increased discharges of pollutants into storm water or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants into storm water, or (2) violate the terms and conditions of this permit. Ecology may then require submission of a new Notice of intent or an application for an individual permit.

Submission of a new notice of intent for coverage under this or another general permit, or an application for an individual permit does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the new notice of intent has been approved or an individual permit has been issued.

G10. Toxic Pollutants:

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this general permit, Ecology shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue this general permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

G11. Other Requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations:

All other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G12. Compliance With Other Laws and Statutes:

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local laws, ordinances, or regulations.

G13. Additional Monitoring:

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14. Removed Substances:

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of storm water shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G15. Duty to Reapply:

The Permittee must reapply for coverage under this general permit, at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or until the department cancels it. Only those facilities which have reapplied for coverage under the general permit are covered under the continued permit.

G16. Transfer of Permit Coverage

Coverage under this permit is not transferable to any other person or entity except in compliance with WAC 173-226-210. Ecology requires the new operator to submit a new notice of intent for coverage under this or another general permit, or to apply for and obtain an individual discharge permit. Additionally, Ecology requires the previous operator to submit a Notice of Termination.

G17. Requests to be Excluded from Coverage Under a General Permit:

Any discharger authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the general permit by applying for an individual permit. The discharger shall submit to the director an application as described in WAC 173-220-040, with reasons supporting the request. The director shall either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for denial.

G18. Appeals:

- A. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers, are subject to appeal within thirty days of issuance of this general permit, in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW, and Chapter 173-226 WAC.
- B. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to an individual discharger, are appealable in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW within thirty days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger. Consideration of an appeal

of general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the general permit's applicability or nonapplicability to that individual discharger.

- C. The appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger does not affect any other dischargers covered under this general permit. If the terms and conditions of this general permit are found to be inapplicable to any individual discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to the department for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

G19. Record Keeping Requirements:

The permittee shall maintain records of all information resulting from any activities, including monitoring activities required as a condition of the application for, or as a condition of coverage under a general permit.

Any records of monitoring activities and results shall include for all samples:

- A. The date, exact place, and time of sampling;
- B. The dates analyses were performed;
- C. Who performed the analyses;
- D. The analytical techniques/methods used and the method detection limits; and
- E. The results of such analyses.

The permittee shall retain for a minimum of five years any records of monitoring activities and results including all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or when requested by the department or regional administrator.

G20. Signatory Requirements:

All Notices of Intent and Termination, plans (including the SWPPP), reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Department of Ecology or to the operator of a municipal storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:

- A. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.
- B. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
- C. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
- D. In the case of a municipal, state or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

G21. Use of Registered or Accredited Laboratories:

Except for flow, temperature and internal process control parameters, monitoring data required as a condition of coverage under this general permit shall be prepared by a laboratory accredited under the provisions of Chapter 173-50 WAC.

G22. Commencement of Coverage Under a General Permit:

Unless the department responds in writing to an application for coverage, coverage of a discharger under a general permit will automatically commence on the later of the following:

- A. On the effective date of the general permit;
- B. On the thirty-first day following the end of the thirty-day comment period required by WAC 173-226-130(5)(iv) for new operations;
- C. On the thirty-first day following receipt by the department of a completed application for coverage under a general permit; or
- D. On the coverage date specified in this permit.

G23. Termination of coverage upon issuance of an individual permit or an industry-specific general permit:

When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this general permit, the applicability of the general permit to that permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

When coverage under an industry-specific general permit is granted to a discharger otherwise subject to this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to that permittee is automatically terminated 90 days after the effective date of the industry-specific general permit.

G24. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.



## APPENDIX #1

### A. EDITED VERSION OF 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14)

"Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (1) through (10) below, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.

For the categories of industries identified in subparagraph (11), the term includes only storm water discharges from all the areas (except access roads and rail lines) that are listed in the previous paragraph where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in this Appendix) include those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in industrial activity and are listed in 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14) of the November 16, 1990 Federal regulation.

1. FACILITIES SUBJECT TO STORM WATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS  
GUIDELINES NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, OR TOXIC  
POLLUTANT EFFLUENT STANDARDS specified in 40 CFR Subchapter N (except  
facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category 11  
below).
2. FACILITIES LISTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING *STANDARD INDUSTRIAL  
CLASSIFICATIONS* (SIC):
  - 24 Lumber and Wood Products (except 2434 - Wood Kitchen Cabinets)
  - 26 Paper and Allied Products (except 265 - Paperboard Containers, and 267 -  
Converted Paper and Paperboard Products)
  - 28 Chemicals and Allied Products (except 283 - Drugs)
  - 29 Petroleum and Coal Products
  - 311 Leather Tanning and Finishing
  - 32 Stone, Clay and Glass Products (except 323 - Glass Products made from  
purchased glass)
  - 33 Primary Metals Industries
  - 3441 Fabricated Structural Metal
  - 373 Ship and Boat Building and Repairing

3. **FACILITIES CLASSIFIED AS SICs 10 THROUGH 14 (mineral industry)** listed below, including active or inactive mining operations [except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1)] because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas on non-coal mining operations which have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come in contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations. Inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator. Inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim.

- 10 Metal Mining
- 12 Coal Mining
- 13 Oil and Gas Extraction
- 14 Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels

4. **HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES**, including those operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
5. **LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS** that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in this appendix) including those subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA.
6. **RECYCLING FACILITIES**, facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093.
7. **STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING FACILITIES**, including coal handling sites.
8. **TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES** classified under SICs below, which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations or which are otherwise identified under one of the other 11 categories of industrial activities listed in this appendix are associated with industrial activity.
- 40 Railroad Transportation,
  - 41 Local and Interurban Passenger Transportation,
  - 42 Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (except 4221 - Farm Product Warehousing and Storage, 4222 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, and 4225 - General Warehousing and Storage),
  - 43 United States Postal Service,
  - 44 Water Transportation,
  - 45 Transportation by Air,
  - 5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals;

9. **TREATMENT WORKS** treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge, that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.
10. Construction Activity, including clearing, grading and excavation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
11. **FACILITIES UNDER THE FOLLOWING STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS:**
  - 20 Food and Kindred Products
  - 21 Tobacco Products
  - 22 Textile Mill Products
  - 23 Apparel and Other Textile Products
  - 2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets
  - 25 Furniture and Fixtures
  - 265 Paperboard Containers and Boxes
  - 267 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products
  - 27 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
  - 283 Drugs
  - 285 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
  - 30 Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products
  - 31 Leather and Leather Products (except 311 - Leather Tanning and Finishing)
  - 323 Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
  - 34 Fabricated Metal Products (except 3441 - Fabricated Structural Metal)
  - 35 Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment
  - 36 Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment
  - 37 Transportation Equipment (except 373 - Ship and Boat Building and Repair)
  - 38 Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments, Photographic, Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks
  - 39 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
  - 4221 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
  - 4222 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
  - 4225 General Warehousing and Storage.

**B. FACILITIES NOT COVERED UNDER THIS PERMIT**

The following industries subject to storm water effluent guideline limitations under 40 CFR Subchapter N, including:

- Cement Manufacturing - All subparts  
(40 CFR Part 411)
- Feedlots - Subpart A - All subcategories except ducks  
(40 CFR Part 412) - Subpart B - ducks
- Fertilizer Manufacturing - Subpart A - Phosphate

- (40 CFR Part 418)
  - Subpart B - Ammonia
  - Subpart F - Ammonium Sulfate Production
  - Subpart C - Urea
  - Subpart D - Ammonium Nitrate
  - Subpart E - Nitric Acid
- Petroleum Refining (40 CFR Part 419)
  - All subparts
- Phosphate Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 422)
  - Subpart D - Defluorinated phosphate rock
  - Subpart E - Defluorinated phosphoric acid
  - Subpart F - Sodium phosphates
- Steam Electric Power Generating (40 CFR Part 423)
  - Runoff from coal piles
- Coal Mining (40 CFR Part 434)
  - Subpart B - Coal preparation plants and associated areas
  - Subpart E - Post-mining areas
  - Subpart B and D - Alkaline mine drainage
  - Subpart C, D, E - Discharges from underground workings of underground mines - not commingled
  - Subpart C - Acid or ferruginous mine drainage
- Mineral Mining (40 CFR Part 436)
  - Subpart B - Crushed stone
  - Subpart C - Construction sand and gravel
  - Subpart R - Phosphate rock
  - Subpart AL - Graphite
  - Subpart D - Industrial sand
  - Subpart E - Gypsum
  - Subpart F - Asphaltic mineral
  - Subpart G - Asbestos and Nollastonite
  - Subpart M - Borax
  - Subpart N - Potash
  - Subpart O - Sodium sulfate
  - Subpart S - Frosch sulfur
  - Subpart W - Magnesite
  - Subpart X - Diatomite
  - Subpart Y - Jade
  - Subpart Z - Novaculite
  - Subpart J - Barite
  - Subpart K - Fluorspar
  - Subpart L - Salines from brine

Ore Mining and  
Dressing  
(40 CFR Part 440)

- lakes
- Subpart V - Bentonite
- Subpart AF - Tripoli
- Subpart A - Iron ore
- Subpart D - Mercury ore
- Subpart J - Copper, lead, zinc,  
gold, silver,  
molybdenum ores
- Subpart M - Gold placer mine
- Subpart B - Aluminum ore
- Subpart C - Uranium, radium and  
vanadium ores
- Subpart E - Titanium ore
- Subpart F - Tungsten ore
- Subpart G - Nickel ore
- Subpart H - Vanadium ore
- Subpart K - Platinum ores

Paving and Roofing  
Materials  
(40 CFR Part 443)

- Subpart A - Asphalt emulsion
- Subpart B - Asphalt concrete
- Subpart C - Asphalt roofing
- Subpart D - Linoleum and printed  
asphalt felt

Facilities in the above subcategories shall be required to be permitted under an industry -  
specific general or an individual permit.



# NOTICE OF TERMINATION

For Baseline General Permit to Discharge  
Storm Water Associated with

## Industrial Activity

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Start Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

End Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

UBI No. \_\_\_\_\_

DOR No. \_\_\_\_\_

(Please print or type in ink)

### I. OPERATOR

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Contact Person	Phone No.

### II. OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE OF FACILITY

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Contact Person	Phone No.

### III. FACILITY ADDRESS

Facility Name		
Street Address		
City	Zip + 4	Phone No.
County		
Legal Description (if no address for facility)		

### IV. BILLING ADDRESS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Other (below)	
Name		
Address		
City	Zip + 4	Phone No.

### CERTIFICATION OF PERMITTEE(S)

"I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by this NPDES and State Waste Discharge general permit have been eliminated, or that I am no longer the operator of the facility. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity by the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water to water associated with industrial activity to surface waters of the State of Washington is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release the operator (and owner, if co-permittee) from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

(If co-permittee)

Operator's Printed Name

Owner's/Representative's Printed Name

Operator's Signature

Owner's/Representative's Signature

Date

Date

(Appendix 2)

## Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination Form For the Baseline General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity

This is an instruction document for preparing a Notice of Termination (NOT) for coverage under the Baseline General Permit for the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity.

Where the operator of a facility has ceased operations and no "significant materials" remain on-site and exposed to storm water, the permittee(s) shall submit a NOT to the Department of Ecology

### Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination Form

*Please complete the document by printing or typing the information in ink.*

1. **Permit Number and Start Date** Post the permit number and start date shown in the upper right hand corner of your permit.
2. **End Date** Date the facility ceased operations and no longer had any significant materials remaining on-site and exposed to storm water.
3. **Unified Business Identification (UBI) and Department of Revenue (DOR) Nos.** Identification numbers posted on either the Notice of Intent form submitted previously to Ecology, or on documents you may have received from the Department of Revenue.
4. **Operator (Section I.)** Give the name, as it is legally referred to, and the address of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which operates the facility. This includes tenants at industrial parks or port districts. Also provide the name and telephone number of a contact person.
5. **Owner/Representative of Facility (Section II.)** Give the name, as it is legally referred to, and the address of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which owns or legally represents the facility. If the owner is the same as the operator, enter "same as operator" on the first line. Also provide the name and telephone number of a contact person.
6. **Facility Address (Section III.)** Enter the facility's official or legal name and provide the street address (including the county) for the facility. This information may or may not be the same information requested in Section I. Facilities that do not have a street address must provide a legal description in the space provided.
7. **Billing Address (Section IV.)** Indicate where the final fee invoice should be sent.
8. **Certification of Permittee(s)** This statement should be read carefully by the permittee(s). The responsible official or authorized representative of the operator (and owner, if the owner has co-permittee status) shall print their names for clarity, then sign and date the document on the lines provided. Refer to General Condition G20, in the permit for signatory requirements.

### Address to Submit the NOT

All Notices of Termination are to be sent, using the NOT form provided in Appendix 2 of the permit, to the following address:

Department of Ecology  
Industrial Storm Water Unit  
P.O. Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7696

### Questions

Questions concerning proper completion of this form can be directed to the Department of Ecology by calling (206) 438-7614.



# NOTICE OF TERMINATION

For Baseline General Permit to Discharge  
Storm Water Associated with

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Start Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

End Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

UBI No. \_\_\_\_\_

DOR No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Construction Activity

(Please print or type in Ink)

### I. CONTACT PERSON

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Phone No.	

### II. OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE OF SITE

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Phone No.	

### III. SITE ADDRESS

Facility Name	
Street Address	
City	Zip + 4
County	
Legal Description (If no address for facility)	

### IV. BILLING ADDRESS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Contact Person	<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Other (below)
Name	
Address	
City	Zip + 4 Phone No.

### CERTIFICATION OF PERMITTEE(S)

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the identified site that are authorized by this NPDES and State Waste Discharge general permit have been eliminated, or that I am no longer the owner of the site. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity by the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water to waters of the State of Washington is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release the owner (or other permittee) from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

Owner's Printed Name

Owner's Signature

Date

(Appendix 3)

KCSlip4 60953

SEA427252



## Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination Form For the Baseline General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity

This is an instruction document for preparing a Notice of Termination (NOT) for coverage under the Baseline General Permit for the discharge of storm water associated with construction activity.

Where all storm water discharges from a construction site have been eliminated and the site has undergone final stabilization, the permittee of the site shall submit a Notice of Termination to the Department of Ecology.

### Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination Form

*Please complete the document by printing or typing the information in ink.*

- 1. Permit Number and Start Date** Post the permit number and start date shown in the upper right hand corner of your permit.
- 2. End Date** Date by which the discharge of all storm water discharges associated with construction had been eliminated, and final stabilization had been completed.
- 3. Unified Business Identification (UBI) and Department of Revenue (DOR) Nos.** Identification numbers posted on either the Notice of Intent form submitted previously to Ecology, or on documents you may have received from the Department of Revenue.
- 4. Contact Person (Section I.)** Give the name, address, and telephone number of the person who is available 24 hours a day for contact by Ecology or other local authorities. The contact person should be the site manager who is completely familiar with the site, and charged with overseeing compliance with the permit requirements.
- 5. Owner/Representative of Site (Section II.)** Give the name, as it is legally referred to, and the address of the person, company, firm, public corporation, municipality or any other entity which owns or legally represents the site. If the owner is the same as the operator, enter "same as operator" on the first line. Also provide the name and telephone number of a contact person.
- 6. Site Address (Section III.)** Enter the street address (including the county) for the construction site. Construction sites which do not have a street address must provide a legal description in the space provided.
- 7. Billing Address (Section IV.)** Indicate where the final fee invoice should be sent.
- 8. Certification of Permittee(s)** This statement should be read carefully by the permittee(s). The responsible official or authorized representative of the owner shall print their names for clarity, then sign and date the document on the lines provided. Refer to General Condition G20, in the permit for signatory requirements.

### Address to Submit the NOT

All Notices of Termination are to be sent, using the NOT form provided in Appendix 3 of the permit, to the following address:

Department of Ecology  
Industrial Storm Water Unit  
P.O. Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7696

### Questions

Questions concerning proper completion of this form can be directed to the Department of Ecology by calling (206) 438-7614.



# NOTICE OF INTENT

For Baseline General Permit to Discharge  
Storm Water Associated with

## Industrial Activity

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

UBI No. \_\_\_\_\_

DOR No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mark only one item

1. ☐ Existing Facility
2. ☐ New Facility
3. ☐ Change of Information

(Please print in ink or type)

### I. OPERATOR

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Contact Person	Phone No.

### II. OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE OF FACILITY

Name	
Mailing Address	
City	Zip + 4
Contact Person	Phone No.

### III. FACILITY ADDRESS

Facility Name		
Street Address		
City	Zip + 4	Phone No.
County		
Legal Description (if no address for site)		

### IV. BILLING ADDRESS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Other (below)	
Name		
Address		
City	Zip + 4	Phone No.

### V. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does your facility's storm water discharge to: (check all that apply)	
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Storm sewer system; name of storm sewer system (operator): _____	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to surface waters of Washington state (e.g., river, lake, creek, estuary, ocean)	
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Indirectly to surface waters of Washington state	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to ground waters of Washington state: <input type="checkbox"/> dry well <input type="checkbox"/> drainfield <input type="checkbox"/> other	
B. Name(s) of receiving water(s): _____	
Initial discharge is to an unnamed receiving water? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Location of Discharge(s):	
Quarter _____	Section _____ Township _____ Range _____

### VI. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

A. SIC Code(s) (Post PRIMARY SIC in No. 1)		B. Type of business	
1. <input type="text"/>	2. <input type="text"/>	3. <input type="text"/>	4. <input type="text"/>
C. Areas with Industrial activities at facility: (check all that apply)			
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Building		6. <input type="checkbox"/> Application or Disposal of Wastewaters	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Material Handling		7. <input type="checkbox"/> Storage & Maintenance of Material Handling Equipment	
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Material Storage		8. <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal (Refers to RCRA, Subtitle C Facilities Only)		9. <input type="checkbox"/> INACTIVE Areas Where Significant Materials Remain	
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal		10. <input type="checkbox"/> Access Roads & Rail Lines for Shipping & Receiving	
		11. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

ECY 020-84 (11/92)

KCSlip4 60955

SEA427254

**D. Additional Information Needed:**

1. Total size of site with industrial activity (in acres) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Total impervious area (including rooftops) (in acres) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Has a storm water pollution prevention plan been developed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Are storm water discharge data available? ☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Are data available on impact of storm water on water quality or sediments? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**VII. MATERIAL HANDLING/MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

**A. Types of materials handled and/or stored outdoors: (check all that apply)**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents                            | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Plating Products  | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Paints/Coatings                   |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Scrap Metal                         | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides        | 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Woodtreating Products             |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum or Petrochemical Products | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Wastes  | 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Toxics (Please list) _____ |
|   | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Acids or Alkalies |   |

**B. Identify existing management practices employed to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges: (check all that apply)**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Water Separator | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Leachate Collection | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Basins        |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Containment         | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Coverage           | 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Operational BMPs           |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Spill Prevention    | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling/Source Reduction  | 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Management     |
|   | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Detention Facilities        | 11. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please list) _____ |

**VIII. REGULATORY STATUS (check all that apply)**

A. <input type="checkbox"/> NPDES Permit Permit No. _____	C. <input type="checkbox"/> Air Notice of Construction, Permit, or Order Agency: _____
B. <input type="checkbox"/> State Waste Discharge Permit Permit No. _____	D. <input type="checkbox"/> State/USEPA Hazardous Waste ID No. _____

**IX. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) (Applies only to NEW INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES)**

Has SEPA review been completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Exempt

Agency issuing DNS, Final EIS, or Exemption: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of DNS or Final EIS: \_\_\_\_\_

**X. PUBLIC NOTICE (Applies only to NEW INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES)**

Attached affidavit of TWO publications? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**XI. CERTIFICATION OF PERMITTEE(S)**

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

(If Co-Permittee)

Operator's Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**STATE USE ONLY:**

WBID	Seg No.	Region	Date NOI Received	Coverage Date

# **Application Instructions for a Baseline General Permit to discharge storm water associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**

## **Introduction**

This is an instruction document for the preparation of an application, referred to as a Notice of Intent (NOI), for coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in Washington. This NPDES General Permit (hereinafter called the Baseline General Permit) applies to industrial storm water discharges to surface waters and to storm sewers (which discharge to surface waters).

The Baseline General Permit is also being issued as a State Waste Discharge Permit. Therefore, a facility which has an industrial storm water discharge to the ground, in addition to a discharge to a surface water or a storm sewer (which discharges to surface water), should use this NOI to apply for coverage for all of its storm water discharges.

## **Who Must Apply**

Operators of facilities listed categories 1 through 10 below must apply for coverage under this permit if they have a discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity to a surface water or to a storm sewer. Operators of facilities listed in category 11 must apply if they have a point source discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, and they have certain areas or activities exposed to storm water.

The term "storm water associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing of raw materials, or storage areas at an industrial plant. Federal regulations (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)) and Appendix 1 of the permit provide a more detailed definition of the term.

The following is a general description of the categories of industries which are covered under this permit.

1. Facilities subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR subchapter N;
  - Manufacturing facilities listed under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: 24-Lumber and Wood Products (except 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets), 26-Paper and Allied Products (except 265-Paperboard Containers, and 267-Converted Paper and Paperboard Products), 28-Chemical and Allied Products (except 283-Drugs), 29-Petroleum Products, 311-Leather Tanning and Finishing, 32-Stone, Clay and Glass Products (except 323-Glass Products made from Purchased Glass), 33-Primary Metals Industries, 3441-Fabricated Structural Metal, 373-Ship and Boat Building and Repairing;
3. Mining and Oil and Gas facilities in SIC codes 10 through 14, including inactive mining operations (see 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii) for more details);
4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, including those operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);
5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in these categories, including those subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA);
6. Recycling facilities, facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile recyclers, including but limited to those classified as SIC 5015 and 5093;
7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
8. Transportation facilities classified under SICs below, which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations: 40-Railroad Transportation, 41-Local and Interurban Passenger Transportation, 42-Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (except 4221-Farm Product Warehousing and Storage, 4222-Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, and 4225-General Warehousing and Storage), 44-Water Transportation, 45-Transportation by Air, 5171-Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals;
9. Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge, that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act;
10. Construction activity, including clearing, grading, and excavating activities except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale;

**NOTE:** Owners of construction sites are to use a different form (a Notice of Intent for Construction Activity) to apply for coverage under this permit.

11. Manufacturing facilities under the SIC codes: 20-Food and Kindred Products, 21-Tobacco Products, 22-Textile Mill Products, 23-Apparel and Other Textile Products, 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets, 25-Furniture and Fixtures, 265-Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 267-Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, 27-Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 283-Drugs, 285-Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, 30-Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products, 31-Leather and Leather Products (except 311-Leather Tanning and Finishing), 323-Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass, 34-Fabricated Metal Products (except 3441-Fabricated Structural Metal), 35-Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment, 36-Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment, 37-Transportation Equipment (except 373-Ship and Boat Building and Repair), 38-Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments, Photographic, Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks, 39-Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 4221-Farm Product, 4222-Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, 4225-General Warehousing and Storage.

**NOTE:** Municipalities of less than 100,000 in population are only required to submit a NOI for the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity for their municipally owned or operated airports, powerplants and uncontrolled sanitary landfills.

In instances where the owner of an industrial facility is different than the operator, the owner may choose to apply as a co-permittee.

Industrial facilities which are already covered under this Baseline General Permit, and which are planning construction which will disturb five or more acres of total land area, must complete and submit a Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and follow instructions therein.

Please refer to the Federal Regulation (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)) or call (206) 438-7614 for questions on permit coverage.

#### **When to Apply**

Operators of industrial facilities shall submit a NOI to Ecology:

1. On or before February 18, 1993, for existing industrial facilities ("existing" means those which began operation on or prior to November 18, 1992);

**NOTE:** Federal regulations require application for a storm water permit by October 1, 1992. Because the Department of Ecology did not issue a final permit until November 18, 1992, Ecology will exercise regulatory discretion and not take legal action against dischargers which submit a NOI by February 18, 1993. However, applicants who submit a NOI after October 1, 1992 could be subject to legal action by the federal government or third parties.

2. On or before February 18, 1993, for an industrial facility which commences operation after November 18, 1992, but prior to February 18, 1993;
3. For an industrial facility which commences operation on or after February 18, 1993, at least 30 days prior to commencement of the industrial activity at the facility.

#### **Where to Apply**

Please mail the NOI to the following Ecology office: Washington Department of Ecology, Industrial Storm Water Unit P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, Washington 98504-7696.

Applicants who discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to a storm sewer operated by any of the following municipalities shall also submit a copy of the NOI to the municipality:

Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County, Clark County, City of Spokane, Spokane County, Kitsap County.

#### **Fees**

Ecology will initiate an annual fee for the permit beginning July 1, 1993.

The fee will be identified through amendment to Ecology's permit fee regulation. That regulation will be amended in 1993.

#### **Completing the NOI; Notification of Coverage**

The NOI is an official document committing the permittee to compliance with the requirements of the Baseline General Permit. It should be completed accurately, completely and legibly (Please print in ink or type). Each applicant will be notified as to coverage under the Baseline General Permit within thirty (30) days of receipt of the NOI by Ecology. If the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage under the permit automatically commences on the thirty-first (31st) day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI.

Ecology plans to notify applicants, who submitted NOIs prior to November 18, 1992, of their status concerning coverage under this permit by December 18, 1992.

Issuance Date: August 21, 2002  
Effective Date: September 20, 2002  
Expiration Date: September 20, 2007  
Modification Date: December 1, 2004  
Effective Date of Modifications: January 14, 2005

RECEIVED  
KING COUNTY  
SEP 13 2006  
INTERNATIONAL  
AIRPORT

## THE INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
AND STATE WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT FOR  
STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH  
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

In compliance with the provisions of  
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington  
and  
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
(The Clean Water Act)  
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, Permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this general permit are authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.



David C. Peeler, Manager  
Water Quality Program  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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**SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS**

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S1.D.	Permit Application for Modification of Coverage	As necessary	
S4.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Quarterly	August 14, 2003
S4.C	Response to Exceedance of Benchmark Values	As necessary, with DMR	Submit as necessary with DMR
S5.E	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S8.A.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
G14.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G15.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	March 24, 2007

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## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

#### A. Who is Required to Have Coverage Under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit?

This is a statewide permit for facilities conducting industrial activities. Most industrial facilities that discharge stormwater to a surface waterbody or to a municipal storm sewer system require permit coverage. Coverage is required for private entities, state, and local government facilities. Existing and new facilities are required to have coverage. For a complete list of industrial categories identified for coverage, see below or Appendix 1-Section C of this permit. Facilities that do not find their SIC code listed should also read Special Condition S12, Determination of Primary Activity. Ecology can also require permit coverage of any facility on a case-by-case basis in order to protect waters of the state.

Except as provided for in special conditions S1.B. and S1.C., permit coverage is required for the following industrial activities if there is a stormwater discharge to a surface waterbody or a storm sewer system that discharges to a surface waterbody:

1. Facilities listed at 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14)(i-xi, excluding x), Stormwater Discharges; see Appendix #1-Section C, categories 1-9 and 11 for a listing of these facilities. Category 10, construction activities, is not included in this general permit.
2. Previously exempt facilities owned or operated by municipalities must obtain coverage by March 10, 2003. These facilities were not required to obtain coverage under the previous industrial stormwater general permit (special condition S2.F.1.) consistent with the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act (ISTEA) exemption. If they meet the criteria for coverage identified in this special condition, they now require coverage.
3. All facilities that are classified as Category 11, Light Industry, that have a discharge to surface water or to storm sewer that discharges to surface water, must apply for coverage or submit a certificate of "no exposure". This includes those light industry facilities that were not required to apply for coverage under previous releases of this permit because their industrial activities were completely under cover.
4. Facilities which are included in a group application [as described at 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(c)(2)] to USEPA, unless otherwise excluded under this special condition.
5. Any facility that has an existing NPDES discharge permit which does not address all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity if required by 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14) to have a stormwater NPDES permit.
6. Any inactive industrial facility which is listed under 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14), and where significant materials remain on site and are exposed to stormwater.
7. Facilities listed in a. to c. below that have stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines:

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- a. Hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A.
- b. Non-hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.
- c. Stormwater discharge from coal storage piles.

B. When is Coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit Not Required?

The types of facilities listed below are not required to obtain coverage. However, coverage is not categorically prohibited and these facilities may request coverage if applicable.

1. Industrial facilities that submit an application and qualify for a Conditional "No Exposure" Certificate. (See Special Condition S6. Conditional "No Exposure" Certificate for qualification requirements.)
2. Industrial facilities which discharge their stormwater only to a municipal combined sewer or sanitary sewer. Discharge of stormwater to sanitary or combined sewers shall only occur as authorized by the municipal authority responsible for that sewer.
3. Industrial facilities that discharge all of their stormwater to the ground and have no point source discharge to surface water or a municipal storm sewer unless determined to be a significant contributor of pollutants to ground water. Discharge to ground includes infiltration basins, dry wells, drain fields, and grassy swales. Facilities that discharge to a drywell, drainfield, or an infiltration system that uses perforated pipe to discharge to the subsurface must comply with the Underground Injection Control Program (UIC) regulations, 173-218 WAC.
4. Office buildings and/or administrative parking lots from which stormwater discharges are not commingled with stormwater discharges from areas associated with industrial activity unless determined to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the state.
5. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.3(d), any part of a facility with a discharge which is in compliance with the instructions of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR part 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances).
6. Any part of a facility with a stormwater discharge resulting from remedial action conducted by the USEPA or Ecology or a potentially liable/responsible person under an order, agreed order or consent decree issued under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. These facilities must still comply with the substantive requirements in this general permit determined by Ecology to be applicable, relevant and appropriate requirements under these laws.
7. Any land application site used for the beneficial use of industrial or municipal wastewater for agricultural activities at agronomic rates or for landscaping purposes.
8. Any farmland, domestic garden, or land used for sludge management where domestic sewage sludge (biosolids) is beneficially reused (nutrient builder or soil conditioner) and which is not physically located in the confines of domestic sewage

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treatment works, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 (Disposal of Sewage Sludge) of the CWA.

9. Any inactive coal mining operation if the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) authority has been released.
10. Any inactive noncoal mining operation if released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990. Any inactive noncoal mining operation which does not have a discharge of stormwater that comes in contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products located on the site of the facility.
11. Inactive mining, inactive oil and gas operations or inactive landfills where neither an owner nor an operator can be identified.

C. What Facilities are EXCLUDED from Coverage?

Ecology will not consider coverage for the following facilities or activities:

1. Except as identified in Special Condition S1.A.7., any part of a facility with a stormwater discharge subject to an Effluent Limitations Guideline, Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standard, or New Source Performance Standard addressing stormwater or a combination of stormwater and process water, (See Section D of Appendix #1). These facilities need to obtain coverage under another NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
2. Nonpoint source silvicultural activities with natural runoff as excluded in 40 CFR Subpart 122.27. This includes silvicultural nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance.
3. Facilities that are federally owned or operated or are on Tribal land, or facilities that discharge stormwater to receiving waters subject to water quality standards of Indian Tribes, including portions of the Puyallup River and other waters on trust or restricted lands within the 1873 Survey Area of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Reservation.
4. Any facility authorized to discharge stormwater under an existing NPDES individual or other general permit.
5. Construction activities as identified by 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14)(x) and Subpart 122.26(b)(15).

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6. Facilities that discharge to a waterbody with a control plan<sup>1</sup> unless this general permit is adequate to provide the level of protection required by the control plan. Excluded facilities need to obtain coverage under another NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
7. Facilities that discharge to a waterbody listed pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act unless the Permittee can meet the requirements of special condition S3.E. Excluded facilities need to obtain coverage under another NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

**D. Modification of Permit Coverage**

Any facility with coverage under this general permit that intends to implement a significant process change, request an alternate sampling protocol, request a waiver for stormwater treatment, or add or modify a mixing zone must request a modification of coverage by submitting a revised application for coverage, clearly indicating the proposed change in accordance with the requirements of S2.B.

A significant process change is any modification of the facility that would:

- add different pollutants of a significant amount to the discharge, increase the pollutants in the stormwater discharge by a significant amount, or,
- add a new industrial activity (SIC) that was not previously covered; or
- add additional impervious surface or acreage such that stormwater discharge would be increased by 25% or more.

**E. Coverage for Significant Contributors of Pollutants**

This permit may also cover any facility discharging stormwater which Ecology determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the state of Washington or may reasonably be expected to cause a violation of a water quality standard. Coverage may be required of facilities that are significant contributors of pollutants to ground water even though no discharge to surface water or storm sewer system exists. These determinations are made on a case-by-case basis, are actions subject to appeal as described by RCW 43.21B.230, and consider the following factors:

1. Potential of discharge to cause a violation of surface or ground water quality or sediment management standards,
2. Sensitivity of the receiving waterbody, and
3. Applicability of industrial stormwater general permit to reduce potential to pollute.

**F. Coverage for Discharges to Ground Water**

Stormwater discharges to ground will be regulated as part of permit coverage for all facilities under this permit. Permittee must also comply with any applicable

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<sup>1</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.

requirements for discharges to ground under the Underground Injection Control Program (UIC) regulations, 173-218 WAC.

## **S2. COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. Who Is the Permittee?**

The Permittee must have legal authority to manage the facility under the terms and conditions of this permit, including the authority to make capital improvements as necessary. The Permittee must have day-to-day operational control to assure compliance. The owner is the Permittee if they are also the operator of the industrial facility. If the owner and the operator (or tenant) of an industrial facility are not the same, the operator is typically the Permittee and the owner may choose to be a co-Permittee.

### **B. How Do I Obtain Coverage?**

#### **1. Facilities Currently Under Permit**

Coverage will continue for all facilities with existing coverage under the industrial stormwater general permit (effective date November 18, 2000) unless otherwise notified by Ecology. This permit revokes and replaces the previous permit on the effective date of this permit. However, existing facilities must submit to Ecology by November 30, 2002, a completed identification of receiving waterbody and declaration of mixing zone form (form provided by Ecology).

#### **2. Facilities with Applications Currently Pending**

Applications for coverage under the previous permit that were received before the effective date of this permit but processing was incomplete will be processed for coverage under the reissued permit. Those with pending applications are not required to submit a new application. However, additional information will be required to complete processing including the identification of receiving waterbody and declaration of mixing zone form provided by Ecology and a copy of the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

#### **3. New Facilities or Existing Facilities Not Under Permit Coverage**

New facilities and existing facilities that do not already have permit coverage must submit Ecology's Industrial Stormwater General Permit Application for Coverage to obtain coverage. Unless not required under S1.B. or excluded under S1.C., all facilities that require a permit for the discharge of stormwater under S1.A. but are not already permitted for that discharge must submit an application for coverage to Ecology as follows:

##### **a. Municipal Previously Exempt Facilities (ISTEA)**

Those municipal facilities identified in S1.A.2. must submit an application for coverage:

- i. Facilities that existed before the effective date of this permit, September 20, 2002, shall submit an application for coverage by January 31, 2003. Public notice is not required.

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- ii. Facilities that begin operation on or after the effective date of this permit shall submit an application for coverage by January 31, 2003 or at least 38 days before the commencement of the industrial activity. They shall comply with the requirements for new facilities (S2.B.3.c.)

b. Existing Facilities

Existing facilities are those facilities that were in operation before the effective date of this permit, September 20, 2002. Facilities that are in operation and identified for coverage as "significant contributors of pollutants", S1.E. are considered existing facilities. Facilities that had coverage but lost it because they failed to renew coverage as required by this permit, lost coverage as a result of failure to pay permit fees or other enforcement action, or who terminated coverage and then reapply for coverage will be considered "new" facilities. Existing facilities required under special condition S1.A. to have coverage but which failed to obtain coverage may be subject to enforcement action for discharging without a permit and shall complete public notice requirements for application for coverage. Existing facilities shall submit an application for coverage to Ecology within 30 days of notification by Ecology that coverage is required.

c. New Facilities

- i. All new industrial facilities must apply for coverage at least 38 days before the commencement of the industrial activity.
- ii. All new industrial facilities must have their stormwater pollution prevention plan completed and implemented before the commencement of the industrial activity. Completed means all SWPPP components that can be completed before operation are included in the SWPPP. Implemented applies to all BMPs identified in the SWPPP including those that require capital investment. The SWPPP must be submitted to Ecology with the application for coverage. Receipt of the SWPPP by Ecology does not constitute review or approval of the SWPPP contents.
- iii. The applicant must comply with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) before receiving permit coverage.
- iv. The applicant must complete public notice requirements before receiving permit coverage.

4. Facilities with Significant Process Change

Any facility anticipating a significant process change as identified in S1.D., Modification of Permit Coverage, must submit a completed application for coverage, marked as modification of coverage, as follows:

- a. The facility must apply for modification of coverage at least 38 days before implementing the significant process change.
- b. The applicant must complete public notice requirements before receiving modification of permit coverage.

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- c. The facility must have their stormwater pollution prevention plan updated and implemented to reflect the change before commencement of the significant process change. The updated SWPPP must be submitted to Ecology with the application for coverage. Receipt of the SWPPP by Ecology does not constitute review or approval of the SWPPP contents.
- d. The applicant must comply with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) as applicable to the proposed significant process change.

5. Add or Modify Mixing Zone

Any Permittee submitting a request to add or modify a mixing zone must submit a completed application for coverage, marked as modification of coverage, as follows:

- a. The Permittee must apply for modification of coverage at least 38 days before a changed mixing zone can become effective.
- b. The Permittee must complete public notice requirements before receiving modification of permit coverage.
- c. Modification of coverage that includes a request for a mixing zone will not be effective until approved by Ecology.

6. Modify Sampling Protocol

Any Permittee submitting a request to modify the permit sampling protocol for their facility must submit a completed application for coverage, marked as modification of coverage.

- a. The Permittee must submit a request detailing the proposed changes in sampling protocol with documentation on why the proposed changes are appropriate.
- b. The Permittee must complete the public notice requirements.
- c. The proposed changes will not become effective unless approved by Ecology.

7. Light Industry Previously Exempt

Any category 11 facility, light industry (see Appendix 1), that was not required to apply for coverage under the "no exposure" provision in the previous permit must submit an application for coverage or an application for "no exposure" within three (3) months of the effective date of this permit.

C. Is There a Compliance Schedule for Developing and Implementing the SWPPP?

No compliance schedule is authorized under this permit for developing and implementing the stormwater pollution prevention plan except as identified below:

- 1. Permittees have until March 1, 2003 to complete the stormwater monitoring plan required under stormwater pollution prevention plan, S9.B.2.
- 2. For ISTEA existing facilities (S2.B.3.a.i.)
  - a. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be completed and submitted to Ecology by March 10, 2003. Receipt of the SWPPP by Ecology does not constitute review or approval of the SWPPP contents.

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- b. Implementation of non-capital best management practices (BMPs) must be completed by May 10, 2003. BMPs that require a capital investment must be completed by November 10, 2003.

3. For existing facilities not previously permitted (S2.B.3.b.)

- a. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be completed and submitted to Ecology within 30 days of receiving coverage. Receipt of the SWPPP by Ecology does not constitute review or approval of the SWPPP contents.
- b. Implementation of non-capital best management practices (BMPs) must be completed within 90 days of receiving coverage. BMPs that require a capital investment must be implemented within nine (9) months of receiving coverage.

**D. What are Public Notice Requirements?**

Public notice must be published once each week for two consecutive weeks (twice), at least seven days apart, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the discharge is proposed. The public has up to 30 days after the second publication to comment on the proposal. At a minimum, public notice must include the following:

- 1. A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities;
- 2. The name, address and location of the facility where the proposed discharge would occur;
- 3. The name and address of the applicant if different from facility in 2. above;
- 4. A description of the type of business, description of areas from which a stormwater discharge will occur including acreage, and when industrial activities will begin;
- 5. A brief description of stormwater management activities that provide source control and treatment;
- 6. Whether application is for a new permit coverage or modification of existing permit coverage;
- 7. Identification of the waters that will receive the stormwater discharge and if a mixing zone is included;
- 8. Whether the facility has any other wastewater discharge permit; and
- 9. The statement: "Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology concerning this application, or interested in the department's action on this application may notify the Department of Ecology in writing within 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments shall be submitted to: Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, WA 98504-7696."

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**E. When Does Coverage Begin?**

Ecology intends to notify applicants by mail of their status concerning coverage under this permit within 30 days of completion of all application requirements including compliance with SEPA and public notice requirements.

1. Except for an application that includes a mixing zone or a modification of coverage to change a Permittee's sampling protocol, if the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage/modification of coverage under this permit automatically commences on the later of the following:
  - a. The thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>) day following receipt by Ecology of a completed application for coverage;
  - b. The thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>) day following the end of a thirty (30) day public comment period; or
  - c. The effective date of the general permit.
2. Additional time may be required to review the application:
  - if the application is incomplete, or
  - if Ecology requires additional site-specific information, or
  - if there is a request for a public hearing, or
  - if public comments are filed, or
  - when more information is necessary to determine whether coverage under the general permit is appropriate for a facility.

When additional time is required:

- a. Ecology will notify the applicant in writing and identify the issues that must be resolved before a decision can be reached.
  - b. Ecology will submit the final decision to the applicant in writing. If the application for coverage/modification of coverage is approved, coverage begins the thirty-first (31<sup>st</sup>) day following approval.
3. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to an individual discharger, are appealable, within thirty days of the effective date of coverage or modification of coverage of that discharger. For those dischargers under permit on the effective date of this permit, the thirty day appeal period begins with the effective date of the general permit. The procedures and requirements for the appeal process are contained in RCW 43.21B.310.
  4. If the applicant has an individual permit but applies for coverage under the general permit, the individual permit will remain in effect until terminated in writing by Ecology. However, an expired individual permit, pursuant to WAC 173-220-180(5), will terminate upon coverage by the general permit.

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F. Does Coverage Preempt Local Government Requirements?

The Permittee must comply with local government requirements. Where the permit and local government requirements overlap, the most restrictive requirements shall be followed.

Facilities with stormwater discharge to a storm sewer operated by any of the following municipalities shall send a copy of their application for coverage to the appropriate municipality:

Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County, Clark County.

G. Do I have to Reapply for Coverage When This Permit Expires?

Facilities that have coverage under the industrial stormwater general permit must reapply for coverage by submitting the Application for Renewal of Coverage at least 180 days before the specified expiration date of this permit.

S3. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Authorized Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Discharges

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through its expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater and conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges to waters of the state. All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. Discharges Prohibited

Unless authorized by a separate NPDES or state waste discharge permit, the following discharges are prohibited.

1. The discharge of process wastewater is not authorized. *Process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Stormwater that commingles with process water becomes process water. This definition of process wastewater does not include non-stormwater discharges conditionally approved under S.3.C.
2. Illicit discharges are not authorized by this permit, nor does it relieve entities responsible for illicit discharges, including spills of oil or hazardous substances, from obligations under state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to those discharges. Conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges in compliance with S.3.C are not illicit discharges.

C. Conditionally Approved Non-Stormwater Discharges

The categories and sources of non-stormwater discharges identified in condition S.3.C.1 below are not considered illicit discharges and are conditionally approved, provided the discharge is otherwise

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consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit, AND the non-stormwater discharges are in compliance with the non-stormwater conditions in S.3.C.2.

1. Conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges include:

- a. Discharges from fire fighting activities;
- b. Fire protection system flushing, testing, and maintenance;
- c. Discharges of potable water including water line flushing, provided that water line flushing must be de-chlorinated prior to discharge;
- d. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- e. Irrigation drainage;
- f. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- g. Discharges associated with dewatering of foundations, footing drains, or utility vaults where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
- h. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or areas adjacent to the cooling tower. This does not include intentional discharges from cooling towers such as piped cooling tower blow down or drains.

2. Non-stormwater discharges identified in Section S.3.C.1 above are conditionally approved provided the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan required in S.9 includes the following for each non-stormwater discharge, and the non-stormwater discharge is in compliance with all applicable discharge limitations in S.3 including compliance with state water quality standards. The SWPPP shall:

- a. Identify each non-stormwater source including the location of where it is likely to be discharged into the stormwater collection system;
- b. Characterize the non-stormwater source, including estimated flows or flow volume, and likely pollutants which may be present;
- c. Non-stormwater discharges which include mist from cooling towers must be evaluated to determine the potential for the discharge to be contaminated by chemicals used or which may be present in the cooling tower mist;
- d. Evaluate and implement available and reasonable source control best management practices to reduce or eliminate the discharge;
- e. Evaluate, and if necessary to comply with state water quality standards, design and implement appropriate best

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management practices for each non-stormwater source derived from information gathered in items b through c above to control pollutants and or flow volumes.

- f. Discharges associated with fire fighting activities are exempt from the provisions of S.3.C.2.
- g. Discharges of uncontaminated ground or spring water are exempt from the provisions of S.3.C.2.

D. Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Guideline Limits

Stormwater discharges from the following facilities/activities are authorized subject to effluent limitations. The discharge of the pollutants at a level more than that identified and authorized by this permit for these facilities/activities shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

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## 1. Hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS		
Parameter	Average Monthly <sup>a</sup>	Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup>
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9.	
BOD5	56 mg/L	220 mg/L
TSS	27 mg/L	88 mg/L
Ammonia	4.9 mg/L	10 mg/L
Alpha Terpineol	0.019 mg/L	0.042 mg/L
Aniline	0.015 mg/L	0.024 mg/L
Benzoic Acid	0.073 mg/L	0.119 mg/L
Naphthalene	0.022 mg/L	0.059 mg/L
p-Cresol	0.015 mg/L	0.024 mg/L
Phenol	0.029 mg/L	0.048 mg/L
Pyridine	0.025 mg/L	0.072 mg/L
Arsenic (total)	0.54 mg/L	1.1 mg/L
Chromium (total)	0.46 mg/L	1.1 mg/L
Zinc	0.296 mg/L	0.535 mg/L
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample. If only one sample is taken during the monitoring quarter, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample.		
<sup>b</sup> The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.		

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2. Non-hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445  
Subpart B

Parameter	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS	
	Average Monthly <sup>a</sup>	Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup>
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9.	
BOD5	37 mg/L	140 mg/L
TSS	27 mg/L	88 mg/L
Ammonia	4.9 mg/L	10 mg/L
Alpha Terpineol	0.016 mg/L	0.033 mg/L
Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/L	0.12 mg/L
p-Cresol	0.014 mg/L	0.12 mg/L
Phenol	0.015 mg/L	0.026 mg/L
Zinc (total)	0.11 mg/L	0.20 mg/L
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample. If only one sample is taken during the monitoring quarter, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample.		
<sup>b</sup> The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.		

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## 3. Exposed Coal Piles Regardless of Facility Category

Parameter	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR COAL PILES	
	Average Monthly <sup>a</sup>	Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup>
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9.	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	NA	50 mg/L
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample. If only one sample is taken during the monitoring quarter, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample.		
<sup>b</sup> The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.		

E. Stormwater Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies Except 303(d) Listings for Sediment and Tissue

The Permittee's discharge must not cause or contribute to an excursion of the State's water quality standards, including the State's narrative criteria for water quality. For 303(d) listings based on numeric water quality criteria, Permittees must comply with the State's water quality standard for each pollutant named as a pollutant causing a violation of water quality standards at the location named on the State's 303(d) list except for temperature which is not required and fecal coliform which is only required if there is a potential source from the industrial activity. Ecology will not require monitoring for fecal coliform if the Permittee can document that there is no potential source of fecal coliform from any of their industrial activities. A permittee's requirements to comply with this condition will be listed on the cover sheet. Ecology will maintain an electronic list of permittees subject to this permit condition. This list, titled Appendix 4, is available on Ecology's web site.

For waterbody segments listed as impaired by the State under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicable 303(d) list is the list which is in effect August 21, 2002, or the 303(d) list which is in effect at the date the first application for coverage is received by Ecology, whichever is later.

Permittees must be in compliance with applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) determinations. Applicable TMDLs or TMDL determinations are TMDLs which have been completed by the issuance date of this permit, or which have been

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completed prior to the date that the permittees application is received by Ecology, which ever is later. A permittee's requirements to comply with this condition will be listed on their cover sheet. Ecology will maintain an electronic list of permittees subject to this permit condition. This list, titled Appendix 5, is available on Ecology's web site.

Unless the first application for coverage is received **after** any updated 303(d) list is effective, changes associated with revised 303(d) lists completed after September 20, 2002 will only become effective if they are imposed through an administrative order issued by Ecology.

Unless the first application for coverage is received **after** the TMDL is completed TMDL requirements associated with TMDLs completed after the issuance date of this permit will only become effective if they are imposed through an administrative order issued by Ecology.

#### 1. New Facilities and Significant Process Change

New facilities that discharge either directly or indirectly via a stormwater conveyance system to waterbody segments listed as impaired by the State under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act must comply with the State's water quality standards for the named pollutant(s) at the point of discharge. Facilities with coverage under this permit, that implement a significant process change (see S1.D.1.) must either comply with the State's water quality standards for the named pollutant(s) at the point of discharge or demonstrate no increase in loading from the entire facility as a result of the process change. All new discharges including new discharges associated with significant process changes must be in compliance with any applicable TMDL determination.

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: NEW FACILITIES TO IMPAIRED WATERS OR WATERS COVERED BY A TMDL
Parameter(s) as identified for the 303(d) listed segment or if applicable, TMDL determination	As listed on the coversheet, based on Chapter 173-201A or as identified in the TMDL or listing documentation

2. Existing Facilities discharging to water bodies for which an applicable TMDL has been completed:

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PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: EXISTING FACILITIES TO WATERS COVERED BY A TMDL
Parameter(s) as identified in the applicable TMDL	As listed on the cover sheet to comply with the applicable TMDL

Note: A current listing of permittees subject to this permit condition and the specific effluent limitations and monitoring requirements, Appendix 5, is available on Ecology's web site.

3. Existing facilities which discharge either directly or indirectly via a stormwater conveyance system to waterbody segments listed as impaired by the State under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act are subject to the general compliance with standards provisions in S7. Additional monitoring and benchmarks apply as described in S.4.G

Note: A current listing of permittees subject to this permit condition, and the associated benchmarks and monitoring requirements, Appendix 4, is available on Ecology's web site.

#### F. Mixing Zones

A mixing zone may be requested during application for coverage or through modification of coverage. The applicant/Permittee must demonstrate that their discharge meets the applicability requirements listed below under S3.F.1. Mixing zone information must also be included in the public notice of the application for coverage/modification of coverage. The mixing zone is authorized when the application for coverage or modification of coverage becomes effective (see special condition S2, Coverage Requirements).

1. A mixing zone is only applicable when:
  - a. The pollutant is not subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge to a listed segment/grid;
  - b. The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan<sup>2</sup> that would limit available dilution;
  - c. The facility has implemented all known, available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
    - i. the facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements

<sup>2</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.

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- ii. all appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
  - d. The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
  - e. The mixing zone does not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that has the potential to cause damage to the ecosystem.
- 2. The size of the requested mixing zone must be defined by the applicant/Permittee and the applicant/Permittee must clearly demonstrate the requested mixing zone complies with the requirements of Chapter 173-201A WAC. The mixing zone will only become effective if Ecology approves it in writing and after the public notice requirements of S2.B.5 have been met.
  - 3. A mixing zone shall be automatically revoked when notified by Ecology that an Ecology site inspection has determined the site does not meet the applicability requirements listed under S3.F.1 and S3.F.2.

**G. General Prohibitions**

All facilities must manage stormwater discharges to prevent the discharge of:

- 1. Synthetic, natural or processed oil or oil-containing products as identified by an oil sheen or
- 2. Floating materials

**S4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

All facilities under this permit that discharge to surface water are required to conduct quarterly monitoring and sampling of stormwater as identified below. Facilities identified or covered as significant contributors of pollutants may be required to perform additional sampling and/or analysis as a condition of coverage. The Permittees must report their monitoring results for each quarter. The results of visual monitoring will be recorded in writing, signed according to General Condition G-17 and kept with the stormwater pollution prevention plan. The results of sampling and analysis will be submitted to Ecology. All monitoring reports will be retained for a minimum of five years, consistent with S5.B., Records Retention. If there is no discharge during the entire quarter, the Permittee must submit a report stating that no discharge occurred. If the Permittee was not required to conduct sampling and analysis based on consistent attainment of benchmark values, the Permittee must submit a report stating that sampling was not required based on consistent attainment. The quarters are defined as:

First Quarter: January, February, March

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Second Quarter:	April, May, June
Third Quarter:	July, August, September
Fourth Quarter:	October, November, December

**A. Sampling Requirements**

Stormwater must be sampled according to the instructions below unless the Permittee submits an alternative plan as a modification of coverage and it is approved by Ecology. The Permittee is not required to sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions. If a Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring quarter they must submit an explanation with the monitoring report explaining why. Sampling of stormwater will be conducted in accordance with the following requirements. If one or more of the sample collection criteria below can not be met, the permittee must still collect and submit stormwater sampling result. A permittee is required to sample only once in a sample collection period and use its best efforts to achieve the storm event sample collection criteria. If a sample is taken and one or more of the sample collection criteria are not met, the permittee is not required to conduct additional sampling for that sample collection period.

1. The Permittee may take a single grab sample, a time-proportionate sample, or a flow proportionate sample. Grab samples are taken within the first hour after discharge begins. Time-proportionate and flow proportionate samples are started within the first 30 minutes after discharge begins and are taken over a two hour period.
2. All samples, except stormwater from coal piles, are taken as close to the point of discharge as reasonably practical and can be achieved safely. Stormwater from coal piles is sampled before the stormwater from the coal pile commingles with stormwater for other sources.
3. The storm event sampled is at least 0.1 inches of rain in a 24-hour period or the storm event has an intensity equal to 0.1 inches or greater in a 24 hour period proceeding sample collection.
4. The storm event sampled is preceded by at least 24-hours of no greater than trace precipitation.
5. Sampling is conducted to capture stormwater with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution. Each distinct point of discharge offsite must be sampled and analyzed separately if activities and site conditions that may pollute the stormwater are likely to result in discharges that will significantly vary in the concentration or type of pollutants. Where pollutant types do not vary, the Permittee may sample only the discharge point with the highest concentration of pollutants. However, the SWPPP must include documentation on how these determinations were made and in the description of each point of discharge, include the relative quantity (volume) of discharge and pollutants likely to be found.

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A permittee is only required to sample once per quarter and use its best efforts to achieve the storm event sampling criteria.

If a sample is taken but one or more of the criteria listed above are not met, the Permittee must submit the sample results and must include an explanation with the monitoring report identifying what criteria were not met and why. If a Permittee is not able to collect a sample, the permittee must still submit a quarterly discharge monitoring report and must include an explanation of why a sample was not collected.

**B. Exceptions to Sampling Requirements**

1. Facilities that are inactive and unstaffed during an entire quarter must notify Ecology at the beginning of the inactive period. Monitoring will typically not be required during the inactive and unstaffed period but may be required if conditions at the inactive site warrant it. To be eligible for a monitoring waiver at inactive and unstaffed sites, you must certify the site is unstaffed and inactive and that pollutant generating activities (e.g. vehicle maintenance) are not occurring at the site. The certification must be signed in accordance with signatory requirements of G17 and must include a projected start and end date during which the site is inactive and unstaffed. The signed certification must be sent to Ecology prior to the beginning of the inactive period. A copy of the certification must also be kept with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Unstaffed is defined as no staff assigned industrial or pollutant generating activities. A site may be "unstaffed" even when security personnel are present, provided that pollutant generating activities are not included in their duties.
2. Sampling may be suspended for one or more parameters based on consistent attainment of benchmark values as described below. However, a facility that conducts a significant process change must continue monitoring and may not use previous monitoring to demonstrate consistent attainment. Visual monitoring is not suspended.
3. Stormwater sampling requirements under this provision, S4 A., may be modified by Ecology for facilities that have received an "extreme hardship for reduction" under chapter 173-224 WAC. In addition to economic hardship, Ecology must also determine that stormwater from the site will pose no significant environmental risk. Qualifying facilities must submit a written request for relief to Ecology. After receipt of the request, Ecology will conduct a site visit to evaluate whether stormwater runoff from the site constitutes a significant environmental risk. No reduction is authorized except through a written statement from Ecology that specifies the reduction that will be allowed. There will be no reduction in the visual monitoring requirements of this provision.

**C. Response to Monitoring Results Above Permit Benchmark Values**

The requirements of this condition apply to monitoring results collected after December 31, 2004. Any facility monitoring more than once per quarter shall use the average of all of the monitoring results for each parameter monitored during the

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quarter to determine whether the following adaptive management requirements are applicable.

### Level One Response

**Each** time after December 31, 2004 quarterly sampling results are above a benchmark value or outside the benchmark range for pH, the permittee shall take the following actions:

#### **Actions:**

The permittee shall:

- 1) conduct an inspection of their facility as promptly as possible but no later than two weeks after receipt of sampling results.
- 2) The inspection shall:
  - evaluate possible sources of the benchmark parameter in the stormwater discharge,
  - identify source /operational control methods by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination,
  - evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the stormwater pollution prevention plan are warranted to control the benchmark parameter,
- 3) summarize the results, including remedial actions taken, if any, and place them in the SWPPP,
- 4) evaluate the need for a level two or three response as outlined below, and
- 5) include a brief summary of inspection results and remedial actions with the quarterly discharge monitoring report for the quarter for which sample results were above benchmark values.

### Action Levels

– for samples collected after December 31, 2004

If any two out of the four previous quarterly sampling results for a parameter are above the action levels identified below, the permittee shall proceed with a level two response. If any four quarterly samples for a particular parameter are above the action levels identified below, the permittee shall proceed with a level three response.

Parameter	Action Level
Total Copper	149 µg/L
Total Lead	159 µg/L
Total Zinc	372 µg/L
Petroleum Oil & Grease	30 mg/L
Turbidity	50 NTU
BOD5	60 mg/L
Ammonia	38 mg/L
Nitrate/Nitrite Nitrogen	1.36 mg/L
Total Phosphorous	4.0 mg/L
pH	Outside the range of 5-10
Cover sheet parameters for 303(d) listed waterbody segments not listed above	Twice the benchmark level

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### Level Two Response

A level two response shall be immediately initiated whenever two out of the previous four quarterly sampling results collected after December 31, 2004 are above the action levels identified above.

#### Action:

The Permittee shall:

- 1) promptly identify the potential sources of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the presence of the benchmark parameter,
- 2) investigate all available options of source control, operational control and stormwater treatment best management practices to reduce stormwater contaminate levels below permit benchmark values,
- 3) implement additional source and operational best management practices identified as part of this investigation,
- 4) prepare a level two source control report outlining actions taken, planned and any scheduled for implementing source and operational best management practices to reduce stormwater contaminate levels, and
- 5) submit the level two source control report to Ecology within six months of initiating a level two response.

### Level Three Response

If any four quarterly samples collected after December 31, 2004 are above the action levels identified above, the permittee shall immediately initiate a level three response.

#### Action:

The Permittee shall:

- 1) promptly identify the potential sources of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the presence of the benchmark parameter,
- 2) investigate all available options of source control, operational control and stormwater treatment best management practices to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below permit benchmark values,
- 3) implement additional source control, operational control and stormwater treatment best management practices identified as part of this investigation within twelve months of initiating the level three response,
- 4) prepare a level three source control report outlining actions taken, planned and scheduled to reduce stormwater contaminant levels including stormwater treatment best management practices, and
- 5) submit the level three source control report to Ecology within twelve months of initiating a level three response.
- 6) The permittee may request a waiver from employing stormwater treatment best management practices. The waiver request must be submitted to Ecology within 3 months of initiating the level three response and must include an explanation why the implementation of stormwater treatment best management practices are infeasible,

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**and are not necessary for compliance with water quality standards due to unique site conditions. The stormwater treatment waiver request must be reviewed and approved by Ecology as a modification of permit coverage in accordance with condition S1.D before the stormwater treatment waiver becomes effective.**

Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with any other applicable conditions of this permit.

**D. Monitoring Requirements for All Facilities**

Beginning with the second quarter of the year 2003, all facilities must conduct quarterly monitoring of authorized discharges of stormwater. Facilities that discharge only to ground must complete visual monitoring but are not required to conduct sampling and analysis unless specified by an Order issued by Ecology. Monitoring of discharges to surface water shall consist of visual monitoring and stormwater sampling.

**1. Visual Monitoring**

Visual monitoring shall be done at least quarterly and must include observations made at stormwater sampling locations at the time of sampling. Discharge locations that are not sampled shall receive visual inspection at least annually during a storm event. Visual monitoring includes discharges to ground. Inspection shall include observations for the presence of floating materials, visible sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc. in the stormwater discharge(s). Visual monitoring shall assess the SWPPP BMPs required by this permit. The visual inspection shall be conducted by personnel named in the SWPPP to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under this permit is accurate; the site map as required in the SWPPP has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and the controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are implemented and adequate.

In addition to quarterly visual inspection during storm events, the Permittee shall conduct at least one dry season (July, August, September) inspection each year by personnel named in the SWPPP and after at least seven (7) consecutive days of no precipitation. The dry season inspection shall determine the presence of nonstormwater discharges such as domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, or process wastewater (including leachate) to the stormwater drainage system that are not authorized under this permit. It does not include inflow of ground water. If a nonstormwater discharge is discovered, the Permittee shall notify Ecology. The Permittee shall eliminate the illicit discharge within 30 days.

Effective December 31, 2004, the results of each inspection/visual monitoring event shall be summarized in an inspection report or checklist and be entered into or attached to the Permittees SWPPP. Quarterly, visual monitoring reports must be signed by the person making the observations. Visual monitoring reports must

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be reviewed and signed by a duly authorized representative of the facility as described in condition G.17. Monitoring reports must include a certification that, in the judgment of the person signing the report, the facility is in compliance or non-compliance with the SWPPP and the permit, and identifying any incidents of non-compliance. If the site inspection indicates that the requirements of the SWPPP or the permit are not being met, the visual inspection report must include a summary of the actions which will be taken to meet the requirements of the SWPPP and the permit. Reporting of any non-compliance identified as part of visual inspections/visual monitoring shall be as required under S5.E of this permit.

## 2. Stormwater Sampling

Stormwater shall be sampled for the parameters listed in the following table. The Permittee may suspend stormwater sampling and analysis for turbidity, pH, zinc, and petroleum based on consistent attainment of benchmark values. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported values are equal to or less than the benchmark values. For pH equal to or less than the benchmark values means that the pH did not exceed 9 and was not less than 6. It is not necessary to test and report parameters that are required under other categories unless different sampling points are required (e.g. coal piles).

Benchmark values are not water quality standards and are not permit limits. They are indicator values. Values at or below benchmark are considered unlikely to cause a water quality violation.

The listed test methods are the EPA standard methods considered appropriate for the required test. Equivalent or superior test methods may be substituted by an accredited lab. All meters used onsite for sample analysis must be operated in accordance with the manufacturers' requirements and properly calibrated.

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Turbidity	NTU	meter	25 NTU	Quarterly
pH	Standard Units	meter/litmus paper	6 – 9 SU	Quarterly
Total Zinc	µg/L	EPA 200.7	117 µg/L	Quarterly
Petroleum - Oil and Grease	mg/L	EPA 1664 or 1664A	15 mg/L	Quarterly

## 3. Additional Metal Sampling

If the value for total zinc exceeds the benchmark value for two consecutive quarters, beginning with the next sampling quarter the Permittee shall include analysis for copper and lead as defined below. Analysis for these parameters will be required for the remainder of the permit term unless the Permittee becomes eligible to suspend monitoring through consistent attainment of benchmark

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values. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported value for a parameter is equal to or less than the benchmark value. **Testing for hardness is not required for discharges to marine waters.**

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Total Copper	µg/L	EPA 200.7	63.6 µg/L	Quarterly
Total Lead	µg/L	EPA 200.7	81.6 µg/L	Quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	EPA 130.1 or 130.2	NA	Quarterly

E. Additional Monitoring Requirements by Industrial Group

In addition to the requirements above, beginning with the second quarter of the year 2003, all facilities identified by category below must conduct quarterly monitoring of authorized discharges of stormwater to surface water for the listed parameters. Stormwater sampling requirements under this provision, S4.E, may be reduced by Ecology for facilities that have received an "extreme hardship fee reduction" under chapter 173-224 WAC. In addition to economic hardship, Ecology must also determine that stormwater from the site will pose no significant environmental risk. Qualifying facilities must submit a written request for relief to Ecology. Ecology will conduct a site visit to evaluate whether stormwater runoff from the site constitutes a significant environmental risk. No reduction is authorized except through a modification of permit coverage in accordance with condition S1.D that specifies what, if any, reduction will be allowed.

1. **Timber Product Industry, Paper and Allied Products**

This group includes industries identified by SIC codes 24xx except for 2434 (wood Kitchen Cabinets) and industries identified by SIC codes 26xx except for 265x (Paperboard Containers) and 267x (converted paper and paperboard products).

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
BOD5	mg/L	EPA 405.1 or Standard Methods 5210B	30 mg/L	Quarterly

The Permittee may suspend stormwater sampling and analysis for BOD5 based on consistent attainment of benchmark values. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported value for BOD5 is equal to or less than the benchmark value.

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## 2. Air Transportation

This group includes industries identified by SIC codes 4512-4581, air transportation, that use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. Monitor ONLY those outfalls from the airport facility that collect runoff from areas where deicing/anti-icing activities occur. Sample 4 times during the period when deicing activities are occurring.

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Ammonia*	mg/L	EPA 350.1	19 mg/L	4/Year
Nitrate/ Nitrite as N*	mg/L	EPA 353.1 or 353.2	0.68 mg/L	4/Year
BOD5	mg/L	EPA 405.1 or Standard Methods 5210B	30 mg/L	4/Year

\*required only if urea is applied

The Permittee may suspend stormwater sampling and analysis for ammonia, nitrate/nitrite, and BOD5 based on consistent attainment of benchmark values. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported values for ammonia, nitrate/nitrite, and BOD5 are equal to or less than the benchmark value.

## 3. Chemical and Allied Products, Food and Kindred Products

This group includes industries identified by SIC codes 28xx and 20xx.

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Nitrate/ Nitrite as N	mg/L	EPA 353.1 or 353.2	0.68 mg/L	Quarterly
Phosphorus (TP)	mg/L	EPA 365.1, 365.3 or SM 4500-PH/PI	2.0 mg/L	Quarterly
BOD5	mg/L	EPA 405.1 or Standard Methods 5210B	30 mg/L	Quarterly

The Permittee may suspend stormwater sampling and analysis for nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and BOD5 based on consistent attainment of benchmark values. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported values for nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and BOD5 are equal to or less than the benchmark value.

## 4. Primary Metals, Metals Mining, Automobile Salvage, Scrap Recycling, Metals Fabricating

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This group includes facilities involved in the recycling of materials (includes metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards) and industries identified by SIC codes 10xx, 33xx, 34xx, 5015, 5093.

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Copper	µg/L	EPA 200.7	63.6 µg/L	Quarterly
Lead	µg/L	EPA 200.7	81.6 µg/L	Quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	EPA 130.1	NA	Quarterly

The Permittee may suspend stormwater sampling and analysis for copper and/or lead, based on consistent attainment of benchmark values. If all metals monitoring is suspended, monitoring for hardness is also suspended. Consistent attainment is defined as eight consecutive quarters (any quarter with no stormwater discharge is not counted) where the reported values are equal to or less than the benchmark value. Testing for hardness is not required for discharges to marine waters.

#### F. Additional Requirements for Facilities With Limits Based on EPA Effluent Guidelines

In addition to the requirements in S4.A. above, beginning with the second quarter of the year 2003, all facilities identified by category below must conduct quarterly monitoring of authorized discharges of stormwater to surface water for the listed parameters.

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## 1. Hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Minimum Sampling Frequency
pH	Standard Units	meter	Quarterly
BOD5	mg/L	EPA 405.1 or Standard Methods 5210B	Quarterly
TSS	mg/L	EPA 160.2	Quarterly
Ammonia	mg/L	EPA 350.1, 350.2, or 350.3	Quarterly
Alpha Terpineol	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Aniline	mg/L	EPA 8131	Quarterly
Benzoic Acid	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Naphthalene	mg/L	EPA 610, 625, or 1625	Quarterly
p-Cresol	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	D4763	Quarterly
Pyridine	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	EPA 200.7	Quarterly
Chromium (total)	mg/L	EPA 200.7	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	EPA 200.7	Quarterly

## 2. Non-hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Minimum Sampling Frequency
pH	Standard Units	meter	Quarterly
BOD5	mg/L	EPA 405.1 or Standard Methods 5210B	Quarterly
TSS	mg/L	EPA 160.2	Quarterly
Ammonia	mg/L	EPA 350.1, 350.2, or 350.3	Quarterly
Alpha Terpineol	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Benzoic Acid	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
p-Cresol	mg/L	EPA 8270	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	D4763	Quarterly
Zinc (total)	mg/L	EPA 200.7	Quarterly

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## 3. Coal Piles (at any facility)

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Minimum Sampling Frequency
pH	Standard Units	meter	Quarterly
TSS	mg/L	EPA 160.2	Quarterly

**G Monitoring Requirements for Facilities Discharging to 303(d) Listed Waters or Subject to TMDL Determination Except 303(d) Listings for Sediment and Tissue**

In addition to the requirements in S4.C. above, beginning January, 2005, all facilities that discharge to waterbody segments listed as impaired by the State under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act must conduct quarterly monitoring of authorized discharges of stormwater to surface water. Samples must be analyzed for the parameters named on the 303(d) as causing impairment of the listed waters except for temperature which is not required and fecal coliform which is only required if there is a potential source from the industrial activity. Note: A current Appendix 4 with a list of permittees subject to the monitoring requirements of this condition is available on Ecology's web site.

Discharges to a waterbody for which a TMDL has been completed must be consistent with the TMDL determination. Where the TMDL determination sets load allocations for new discharges or limits pollutant concentrations in the discharge, the Permittee must conduct quarterly monitoring for the named pollutant(s) and the monitoring must be consistent with TMDL requirements, if any. Reporting as required by this permit begins with the first quarter of the year 2005. Note: A current Appendix 5 with a list of permittees subject to the monitoring requirements of this condition is available on Ecology's web site.

1. Permittees may suspend monitoring for a listed parameter if:
  - a. Eight consecutive samples fail to detect the presence of the listed parameter. Fail to detect does not apply to pH. For pH it is eight consecutive samples where the values are not outside of the water quality-based range of 6.5 to 8.5 (freshwater) or 7.0 to 8.5 (marine).
  - b. The Permittee can demonstrate to Ecology's satisfaction after eight or more consecutive quarterly samples that there is no reasonable potential to violate water quality standards. For the purposes of suspending monitoring required under S4.G only, no reasonable potential to violate water quality is defined as a single sample exceeding eighty percent of the benchmark, and the average of the last eight consecutive quarterly samples is less than sixty percent of the benchmark.
2. For existing permittees discharging to water bodies for which an applicable TMDL has been completed:

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Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Parameter(s) as identified in the applicable TMDL. (See cover sheet)	As Applicable (see cover sheet)	Appropriate EPA or Equivalent Method	Quarterly (See cover sheet for specifics)

Note: A current Appendix 5 with a list of permittees subject to the monitoring requirements of this condition is available on Ecology's web site.

3. Existing permittees discharging to water bodies that discharge to waterbody segments listed as impaired by the State under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act:

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	303(d) Benchmark Value	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Parameter(s) as identified for the 303(d) listed segment (See cover sheet)	As Applicable (See cover sheet)	Appropriate EPA or Equivalent Method	Based on Chapter 173-201A (See cover sheet)	Quarterly (See cover sheet for specifics)

Note: A current Appendix 4 with a list of permittees subject to the monitoring requirements of this condition is available on Ecology's web site.

#### H Monitoring Requirements for Facilities Discharging to 303(d) Waterbody segments listed for Sediment

All facilities that discharge to waterbody segments listed for sediment must notify Ecology of any sediment data they may have collected. Upon request from Ecology they will submit the data.

In addition to the requirements in S4.A. above, beginning with the first quarter of the year 2005, all facilities that discharge to waterbody segments listed by the State for violations of sediment standards under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act must conduct quarterly monitoring of authorized discharges of stormwater to surface water for total suspended solids (TSS). Discharges that demonstrate TSS levels consistent with secondary treatment standards (30 mg/L monthly average not to exceed 45 mg/L) are considered unlikely to violate sediment quality standards. Permittees that can demonstrate consistent attainment TSS levels of secondary treatment standards may suspend monitoring for the duration of the permit term. Consistent attainment is defined as 8 consecutive quarterly samples (omitting any quarter where there is no discharge) with an average TSS of 30 mg/L and no sample exceeding 45 mg/L.

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## I Analytical Procedures for Monitoring Requirements

Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) provided that such otherwise approved analytical method is the equivalent of that found in the guidance cited in this section or will result in more accurate analytical results or will have a lower detection limit.

## J Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by Ecology shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, turbidity, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity, pH, and turbidity shall be accredited if the laboratory must be registered or accredited for any other parameter. Ecology exempts crops, soils, and hazardous waste data from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media.

## **S5. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

Unless referring to a specific permit requirement (e.g. reporting sampling results), the following conditions apply to all records and reports required by this permit. The falsification of information submitted to Ecology shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

### A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins in the second quarter of 2003. Monitoring results must be submitted quarterly. Monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period must be summarized, reported, and submitted on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology. Permittees are authorized and encouraged to use electronic submission when an official Ecology electronic DMR form becomes available. DMR forms may be submitted any time after completing the required monitoring each quarter but must be sent to or filed electronically with Ecology within 45 days following the end of the reporting period.

First Quarter	Not later than May 15
Second Quarter	Not later than August 14
Third Quarter	Not later than November 14
Fourth Quarter	Not later than February 14

If you are unable to submit discharge monitoring reports electronically, you may submit printed reports to Ecology's headquarters' office:

Industrial Stormwater Permit Manager  
Department of Ecology

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Water Quality Program  
PO Box 47696  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters must include the following information: sampling date, sample location (may use SWPPP identifier), date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/ number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected. These records must be maintained onsite and are not submitted to Ecology unless requested.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted quarterly whether or not the facility was discharging. Discharge monitoring forms must also be submitted quarterly if monitoring has been suspended as a result of consistent attainment of benchmark values. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form electronically or by mail marking the "no discharge" check box. If you have suspended monitoring based on consistent attainment, submit the form electronically or by mail marking the "consistent attainment" check box.

In accordance with condition S4.C, Response to Monitoring Results Above Benchmarks if monitoring results are above applicable benchmark values or action levels, permittees must include with the quarterly discharge monitoring report an explanation of the actions taken.

**B. Records Retention**

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, inspection reports, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for a minimum of five (5) years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

**C. Recording of Results**

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

**D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee**

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S4. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

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E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit that could result in the discharge of pollutants in a significant amount, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to minimize potential contamination or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem.
2. Immediately notify the appropriate Ecology regional office of the failure to comply.
3. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within thirty [30] days unless Ecology requests an earlier submission. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Public Access to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

As specified in Condition S9.A.3, Ecology will maintain a copy of the SWPPP for each industrial facility at the appropriate Ecology regional office, and the public may view a copy of a Permittee's SWPPP at the appropriate regional office. Also, in the interest of the public's right to know, you must provide a copy, or access to a copy, of your SWPPP to the public if requested in writing to do so.

Upon receiving a request from the Public for a copy of the SWPPP the Permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP as requested within a reasonable time frame.

1. The Permittee may contact the requestor to determine if the entire SWPPP is needed or specific portions satisfy the requestor's needs; or
2. Notify the requestor of the location and times within normal business hours that the SWPPP can be viewed. The Permittee will provide reasonable access to copying services for which a reasonable fee may be charged; or
3. Notify the Department and requestor of claims to confidential business information and/or security concerns with releasing the SWPPP to the public. The Permittee shall identify the general sections of concern. The Department shall then coordinate with the permittee and requestor to provide such information as needed to satisfy the requestor's needs. Disputes on SWPPP material released shall be subject to Section S13 Dispute Resolution of this permit or such other applicable course of appeal as pertain to the information under consideration.

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**S6. CONDITIONAL "NO EXPOSURE" CERTIFICATE**

Any industrial activity identified for coverage under S1.A.1. may submit a "no exposure" form in lieu of an application for coverage if they meet the criteria for "no exposure". Submission may be by hard copy form or by electronic submission using the official Ecology form.

- A. The facility must completely fill out and submit the "no exposure" form provided by Ecology.
- B. The facility must retain a signed copy of the completed "no exposure" form on-site.
- C. The facility must meet the following minimum conditions:
  1. All areas where industrial materials and activities occur must be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff.
  2. The "no exposure" determination must apply to the entire facility and cannot apply just to individual outfalls.
  3. The facility's stormwater discharge has no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards.
  4. Stormwater is not subject to significant levels of pollutants from impervious surfaces such as copper or zinc from some roof surfaces.
  5. Impervious surface added to achieve a "no exposure" determination must not result in adverse flow impacts on the receiving water.
  6. There must be no previous site contamination that can be mobilized by stormwater.
- D. A conditional "no exposure" determination is granted 60 days after submitting the form to Ecology unless Ecology responds in writing. Ecology may deny "no exposure" status, require additional information, or specify additional time for review of the request for "no exposure" status. The "no exposure" certificate is conditional on having and maintaining a status of "no exposure" as defined above (S6.C.).
- E. A "no exposure" determination does not void General Condition G3., Right of Entry, of this permit.
- F. "No exposure" must be reauthorized by submitting a new "no exposure" form every five (5) years or within thirty (30) days of the effective date of reissuance of the industrial stormwater general permit, whichever comes first.
- G. If changes at a facility will result in exposure of industrial activities or materials, the "no exposure" exclusion ceases to apply as soon as those changes occur. You must apply for stormwater permit coverage under an applicable NPDES permit for stormwater discharges at least thirty-eight days before implementing changes that would result in exposure.

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**S7. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS**

Permittees must comply with Washington State surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the national Toxics Rule (federal Register, Vol. 57, No. 246, Dec. 22, 1992, pages 60848-60923). Compliance with standards applies to all discharges except for the implementation time provided to existing facilities with first time coverage as identified in S2.B.

Compliance with surface water quality standards means that stormwater discharges by a facility with permit coverage will not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards in the receiving water.

- A. The receiving water is the waterbody at the point of discharge. If the discharge is to a stormwater conveyance system, either surface or subsurface, the receiving water is the waterbody that the stormwater conveyance system discharges to. Systems designed primarily for other purposes such as for groundwater drainage or for conveyance of irrigation water/return flows that coincidentally convey stormwater are considered the receiving water and not a stormwater conveyance system.
- B. Ecology will apply a mixing zone where one is authorized and consistent with Special Condition S3.E. Compliance with numerical surface water quality standards shall be determined after consideration of available dilution.
- C. Where a mixing zone is not allowed, stormwater discharges must comply with surface water quality standards at the point of discharge to the receiving water or to the stormwater conveyance system for those systems that do not discharge directly to the receiving water.
- D. For the purposes of this permit, all references and requirements associated with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act shall use the list which is in effect August 21, 2002, or the 303(d) list which is in effect at the date the first application for coverage is received by Ecology, whichever is later.
- E. Compliance with water quality standards shall be presumed, unless discharge monitoring data or other site specific information demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to violation of water quality standards, when the permittee is:
  - 1. In full compliance with all permit conditions, including planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions; and
  - 2. Fully implementing storm water best management practices contained in storm water technical manuals approved by the department, or practices that are demonstrably equivalent to practices contained in storm water technical manuals approved by the department, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate best management practices for on-site pollution control.

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"Demonstrably equivalent" means that the technical basis for the selection of all storm water best management practices are documented within a storm water pollution prevention plan. The storm water pollution prevention plan must document:

- a. The method and reasons for choosing the storm water best management practices selected;
- b. The pollutant removal performance expected from the practices selected;
- c. The technical basis supporting the performance claims for the practices selected, including any available existing data concerning field performance of the practices selected;
- d. An assessment of how the selected practices will comply with state water quality standards; and
- e. An assessment of how the selected practices will satisfy both applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements and state requirements to use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.

## **S8. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### **A. Bypass Procedures**

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited for stormwater events below the approved design criteria for stormwater management. The Department may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, 3 or 4) is applicable.

1. Bypass of stormwater is consistent with the design criteria and part of an approved management practice in the applicable stormwater management manual.
2. Bypass for Essential Maintenance without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions.

Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health.

3. Bypass of Stormwater is Unavoidable, Unanticipated, and Results in Noncompliance of this Permit.

This bypass is permitted only if:

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- a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.
- b. A severe storm event overwhelms properly designed and maintained stormwater management systems and there are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. The Department is properly notified of the bypass as required in condition S5E of this permit.

4. A Planned Action That Would Cause Bypass of Stormwater and has the Potential to Result in Noncompliance of this Permit During a Storm Event The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) a request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated; and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

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- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

**B. Duty to Mitigate**

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

**S9. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

All facilities covered under this permit must have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) specifically developed for their facility. The SWPPP must be consistent with permit requirements, fully implemented as directed by permit conditions, and updated as necessary to maintain compliance with permit conditions. The SWPPP must include the BMPs necessary to provide all known, available and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). It must also include any additional BMPs as necessary to comply with state water quality standards. New facilities must have a SWPPP developed and implemented before beginning operation. However, some components of a SWPPP are added over time (e.g. results of dry and wet weather inspections) and cannot be included in the first SWPPP. The Permittee must update the SWPPP as required by permit conditions.

The technical basis for the selection of all stormwater BMPs must be documented within the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The SWPPP must document how stormwater BMPs were selected, the pollutant removal performance expected from the BMP being selected and the technical basis which support the performance claims for the BMPs being selected, and an assessment of how the selected BMP will comply with state water quality standards, satisfy the state AKART requirements, and the federal technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR part 125.3 (*the demonstration approach*).

Permittees which choose to follow the stormwater management practices contained in approved stormwater technical manuals (*the presumptive approach*), including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of appropriate best management practices are presumed to have satisfied this demonstration requirement and do not need to include within the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan the technical basis which support the performance claims for the BMPs being used. The proper use and selection of approved stormwater technical manuals is outlined in S9.A.5. Permittees choosing the presumptive

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approach may select BMPs which are functionally equivalent to BMPs in the Manual but must document within the SWPPP their functional equivalency.

A. General Requirements

The Permittee shall retain the SWPPP on-site or within reasonable access to the site and make it immediately available, upon request, to Ecology. If discharge is to a municipal storm sewer system, the municipal operator of the storm sewer system shall also have access to the SWPPP. The responsible party as identified in General Condition G17, Signatory Requirements, shall sign the SWPPP and significant updates.

1. Illicit Discharges:

The SWPPP shall include measures to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, and other illicit discharges, to stormwater drainage systems, or to surface waters of the state of Washington.

2. Ecology Request:

Ecology may request a current copy of or update to the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The Permittee must submit their SWPPP/update to Ecology within two (2) weeks of receiving the request or at a later date if approved by Ecology.

3. Public Access:

Ecology will maintain a copy of the SWPPP for each industrial facility at the appropriate Ecology regional office. The public may view a copy of a Permittee's SWPPP at the Ecology regional office. (See also condition S.5.F)

4. Enhanced/Additional Best Management Practices (BMPs):

The Permittee shall provide a schedule in the SWPPP for implementation of any additional or enhanced BMPs that are necessary because of a notice from Ecology, facility changes, or self-inspection. A schedule for implementation (plan) must be completed and entered into the SWPPP within 30 days of a notice/determination of necessary improvements. BMPs identified in the plan must be implemented with due diligence. Noncapital BMPs shall be completed within two weeks after completing the plan and capital BMPs within six months. Enhanced/additional BMPs will comply with Special Condition S9.A.5. below. Complying with this provision does not limit the potential liability for enforcement action where the Permittee has failed to implement required BMPs or where stormwater discharges violate water quality standards.

Ecology may issue a notice to the Permittee when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Special Condition S9 or when it is not

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adequate to assure compliance with standards. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP and the BMPs to correct the deficiencies identified in the notice.

Ecology may require additional BMPs where the Permittee exceeds benchmark values for required sampling.

The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of any BMP which cause(s) the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants.

This permit requires the Permittee to conduct visual monitoring and this monitoring may identify BMPs that are inadequate or pollutant sources that are not identified or poorly described in the SWPPP. When visual monitoring identifies inadequacies in the SWPPP, due to the actual discharge of or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant, the SWPPP must be modified and BMPs adjusted to correct the deficiency.

5. Proper Selection And Proper Use of Stormwater Management Manuals (SWMM):

Permittees choosing to use the Presumptive Approach in selecting BMPs from approved stormwater technical manuals must clearly state which of the approved stormwater technical manuals the BMPs in their SWPPP are based on. Permittees who choose not to use this approach must demonstrate in their SWPPP the technical basis for the BMPs selected as set forth in the introductory paragraphs of this section, S9.

For permittees which choose to follow the presumptive approach, the approved and applicable stormwater management manuals are:

- The Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington is the applicable SWMM for all facilities west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains as of February 1, 2002.
- The Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington is the applicable SWMM for all facilities east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains as of November, 2004.
- Regional Road Maintenance ESA Program Guidelines as approved by NOAA fisheries in a 4(d) rule.

New facilities shall apply the minimum technical requirements and BMPs appropriate for their facility as found in the most recent published edition of the SWMM or other equivalent manuals that are available when selecting BMPs for their facility.

Existing facilities are not required to redo their SWPPP and BMPs to incorporate changes to BMPs that were designed and implemented according to an earlier version of the SWMM. However, existing facilities shall apply the applicable

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technical standards and BMPs as found in the most recent published edition of the SWMM, or other equivalent manuals, that are available when updating their SWPPP to accommodate changes at their facility or when additional BMPs are required to maintain compliance with permit conditions.

Facilities undergoing new development or redevelopment will apply the applicable minimum requirements of the appropriate, most current SWMM available when beginning final design of the project to the development site.

All treatment BMPs that include the addition of chemicals to provide treatment must be approved by Ecology before implementation.

6. Other Pollution Control Plans:

The Permittee may incorporate by reference applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes at their facility. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit and must meet the availability requirements of the SWPPP (see S9.A., S9A.2. and 3.). A Pollution Prevention Plan prepared under the Hazardous Waste Reduction Act, Chapter 70.95C RCW, is an example of such a plan.

B. SWPPP Contents and Requirements

The SWPPP shall contain a detailed assessment of the facility and a detailed description of the best management practices (BMPs). Any parts of the SWPPP which the facility wants to claim as Confidential Business Information must be clearly identified in the plan.

1. Facility Assessment:

The facility assessment must include a description of the facility, a detailed site map, an inventory of facility activities and equipment that contribute to or have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater, and an inventory of materials that contribute to or have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. The assessment must be as complete as possible (including incidental sources such as tire wear or equipment leaks) and must be updated to reflect substantive changes at the facility. The SWPPP must address each potential pollutant source of a significant amount with best management practices that will eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater through source control or treatment.

- a. **Facility Description:** The facility description will describe the industrial activities conducted at the site, the general layout of the facility including buildings and storage of raw materials, and the flow of goods and materials through the facility. It should include seasonal variations including peaks in production and any changes in work based on season or weather (e.g. moving work outdoors on dry days).
- b. **Site Map:** The site map must be drawn to an identified scale or include relative distances between significant structures and drainage systems. It

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must provide identifiers (names) of significant features and be of sufficient size and detail to identify the following: The site map will show the stormwater drainage and discharge structures, an outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point (including discharges to ground water), paved areas and buildings, areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential), surface water locations (including wetlands and drainage ditches), areas of existing and potential soil erosion (in a significant amount) and vehicle service areas;

Lands and waters adjacent to the site shall also be depicted where helpful in identifying discharge points or drainage routes.

- c. **Industrial Activities:** The inventory of industrial activities will identify all areas associated with industrial activities (see Appendix #1-Section A) which have been or may potentially be sources of significant amounts of pollutants, including the following:
    - i) Loading and unloading of dry bulk materials or liquids.
    - ii) Outdoor storage of materials or products.
    - iii) Outdoor manufacturing and processing.
    - iv) Dust or particulate generating processes.
    - v) Roofs or other surfaces exposed to air emissions from a manufacturing building or a process area.
    - vi) On-site waste treatment, storage or disposal.
    - vii) Vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance and/or cleaning (includes washing).
    - viii) Roofs or other surfaces composed of materials that may be mobilized by stormwater (e.g. galvanized or copper roofs).
  - d. **Inventory of Materials:** The inventory of materials will list all the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff and could result in stormwater pollution of a significant amount. The inventory will include a short narrative for each material describing the potential of the pollutant to be present in stormwater discharges. The Permittee will update this narrative when data become available to verify the presence or absence of these pollutants. The inventory will include a narrative description of any potential sources of pollutants of a significant amount from past activities; significant materials that were previously handled, treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow ongoing exposure to stormwater. Include the method and location of on-site storage or disposal; and a list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants.
2. **Monitoring Plan:** The SWPPP will include a monitoring plan. The plan must identify all the points of discharge to surface water or to a storm drain system. If

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there is more than one point of discharge then the plan must include a discussion of representative sampling and how the Permittee has determined which points of discharge will be monitored. The discussion must include a means to estimate of the volume/rate of discharge from each discharge point based on storm duration, intensity and quantity, differences in exposure to pollutants, pollutants likely to be in each discharge and a relative comparison of probable pollutant concentrations. The plan must identify who is responsible for monitoring and how monitoring will be conducted to comply with permit conditions. The monitoring plan will address stormwater sampling requirements and visual inspections. The plan must include the following:

- a. Identification of points of discharge
  - b. A check list for visual monitoring
  - c. Who conducts stormwater sampling
  - d. Where samples will be taken
  - e. Parameters for analysis
  - f. Procedures for sample collection and handling
  - g. Procedures for sending samples to lab
  - h. Procedure for submitting results to Ecology
3. **BMPs:** The SWPPP must include a description of the best management practices (BMPs) that are necessary for the facility to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater. BMPs must also be considered to regulate peak flow and volume of stormwater discharge. The SWPPP must document how stormwater BMPs were selected, the pollutant removal performance expected from the BMP being selected and the technical basis that supports the performance claims for the BMPs being selected and an assessment of how the selected BMP will comply with state water quality standards, satisfy the state AKART requirements, and the federal technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR part 125.3.

Permittees which choose to follow the stormwater management practices, or their functional equivalents, contained in approved stormwater management manuals, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of appropriate best management practices are presumed to have satisfied this demonstration requirement and do not need to include within the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan the technical basis which support the performance claims for the BMPs being used. The proper use and selection of approved stormwater management manuals is outlined in S9.A.5.

BMPs shall be included to comply with the following requirements:

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- a. **Operational Source Control BMPs:** Operational BMPs are common to all facilities. The categories listed below are a minimum set of BMPs that must be included in the SWPPP.
- i) **Pollution Prevention Team:** The SWPPP will include a BMP that identifies specific individuals by name or by title within the plant organization who are responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and modification. The activities and responsibilities of the team should address all aspects of the facility's SWPPP.
  - ii) **Good Housekeeping:** The SWPPP will include a BMP(s) that defines ongoing maintenance and cleanup, as appropriate, of areas which may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The SWPPP will include the schedule/frequency for completing each housekeeping task.
  - iii) **Preventive Maintenance:** The SWPPP will include a BMP(s) to inspect and maintain the stormwater drainage and treatment systems (if any), and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater. The SWPPP will include the schedule/frequency for completing each maintenance task.
  - iv) **Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan:** The SWPPP will include BMP(s) to identify areas where potential spills can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The BMP(s) must specify material handling procedures, storage requirements, cleanup equipment and procedures as appropriate. The SWPPP may include excerpts of plans prepared for other purposes (e.g., Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the CWA), where those excerpts meet the intent of this requirement.
  - v) **Employee Training:** The SWPPP will include a BMP(s) to provide SWPPP training for employees who have duties in areas of industrial activity subject to this permit. At a minimum, training shall include an overview of what is in the SWPPP and how employees make a difference in complying with the SWPPP and preventing contamination of stormwater. The training must address spill response procedures, good housekeeping, and material management practices. The BMP(s) must provide the content of the training, how training will be conducted and the frequency/schedule for assuring employees receive training. Annual training is the minimum acceptable frequency. A log of the dates on which specific employees receive training shall be kept and included in the SWPPP.
  - vi) **Inspections and Recordkeeping:** The SWPPP will include documentation of procedures to assure compliance with permit requirements for inspections and recordkeeping. At a minimum it will:

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- identify plant personnel who will inspect designated equipment and plant areas as required in Special Condition S4, Monitoring Requirements,
  - provide a tracking or follow-up procedure to ensure that a report is prepared and any appropriate action taken in response to visual monitoring,
  - define how Permittee will comply with signature requirements and records retention identified in Special Condition S5, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, and
  - include certification of compliance with the SWPPP.
- b. **Structural Source Control BMPs:** Structural source control BMPs must be provided to eliminate or minimize the exposure of stormwater to pollutants. Volume IV of Ecology's SWMM provides useful information for source control BMPs for different industrial activities. For permittees choosing to use approved SWMMs or other technical guidance documents approved by Ecology as a means to meet this requirement the BMPs listed as "applicable" are considered the minimum set of required BMPs for an industrial activity. Equivalent BMPs may be selected which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge.
- c. **Treatment BMPs:** Treatment BMPs are required when operational and source control BMPs are not adequate to reduce pollutants below a significant amount and maintain compliance with water quality standards. At a minimum the SWPPP must include a narrative that describes how the Permittee determined if treatment BMPs are/are not required. When treatment BMPs are required, the permittee may refer to the Ecology SWMM, Volume V, or equivalent manual, for guidance on selecting treatment BMPs.
- d. **Stormwater Peak Runoff Rate and Volume Control BMPs:** Stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment shall be evaluated to determine if flow control is necessary to satisfy the state AKART requirements, prevent pollution of state waters, or comply with state water quality standards. At a minimum, the SWPPP must include a narrative that describes how the Permittee determined if flow control BMPs are/are not required. Permittees which choose not use approved SWMMs or other technical guidance documents approved by Ecology to meet this requirement must include within the SWPPP the technical basis for their chosen BMPs as described in the introductory paragraphs of section S9. Where required, the SWPPP shall include appropriate BMPs from Volumes I and III of Ecology's SWMM or equivalent manuals.
4. **Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs:** All facilities must evaluate the risk of soil erosion on their site that could contaminate stormwater. At a minimum the SWPPP must include a narrative that describes if there is reasonable potential for soil

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erosion of a significant amount at the site. Where reasonable potential exists, the Permittee must include BMPs to prevent or minimize the potential for soil erosion on-site. The SWPPP must document how stormwater BMPs were selected, the performance expected from the BMP being selected and the technical basis that supports the performance claims for the BMPs being selected, and an assessment of how the selected BMP will reduce the potential for soil erosion.

Permittees which choose to follow the stormwater management practices contained in approved stormwater management manuals, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of appropriate best management practices are presumed to have satisfied this demonstration requirement and do not need to include within the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan the technical basis which support the performance claims for the BMPs being used. The proper use and selection of approved stormwater management manuals is outlined in S9.A.5.

#### **S10. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL**

Disposal of waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other stormwater facilities, shall be conducted in accordance with the Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling, Chapter 173-304 WAC, and where appropriate, the Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC.

#### **S11. NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)**

- A. The Permittee(s) may submit a Notice of Termination as prescribed by Ecology and signed in accordance with General Condition G17. of this permit. A Notice of Termination is appropriate when one or more of the following conditions are met:
  1. All permitted stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit cease because the industrial activity has ceased, and no significant materials or industrial pollutants remain exposed to stormwater.
  2. The party that is responsible for permit coverage (signatory to application) sells or otherwise legally transfers responsibility for the industrial activity.
  3. All permitted stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit cease because the stormwater is redirected to sanitary sewer.
  4. The Permittee applies for and receives a conditional certificate of no exposure.A transmittal letter, which provides a brief description of the circumstances warranting termination of permit coverage, shall be included with the NOT submission.
- B. The Permittee may transfer permit coverage to a new owner/operator. Permittee must meet the conditions of General Condition G14., Permit Transfer.

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**S12. DETERMINATION OF PRIMARY ACTIVITY**

For the purpose of requiring stormwater discharge permit coverage Ecology may determine the primary activity of any facility based on the activities taking place at the facility regardless of the SIC code of its ownership or parent company. Permit coverage may be required if the primary activity is listed among the industrial SIC categories in Appendix #1-Section C.

**S13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Ecology encourages parties that disagree with an Ecology action taken under this permit, to contact Ecology and set up a process to resolve the issues. Actions taken by Ecology may also be appealed through the procedures established under RCW 43.21B.310.

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## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of that authorized by this general permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this general permit.

### G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment, and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee for pollution control.

### G3. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records shall be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that shall be kept under the terms of this permit;
- C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in this permit;
- D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

### G4. PERMIT COVERAGE REVOKED

Pursuant with Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the Director may require any *discharger* authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific and appropriate general permit. Cases where revocation of coverage may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Violation of any term or condition of this permit;
- B. Obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- C. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090;
- D. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations;

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- E. Nonpayment of permit fees or penalties assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465 and Chapter 173-224 WAC;
- F. Failure of the Permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(5), when applicable; or

Permittees who have their coverage revoked for cause according to WAC 173-226-240 may request temporary coverage under this permit during the time an individual permit is being developed, provided the request is made within ninety (90) days from the time of revocation and is submitted along with a complete individual permit application form.

#### **G5. GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION**

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification or revocation and reissuance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. When a change which occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit;
- B. When effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the FWPCA or Chapter 90.48 RCW, for the category of dischargers covered under this permit;
- C. When a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit is approved; or
- D. When information is obtained which indicates that cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under this permit are unacceptable.

#### **G6. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION**

A Permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation under Condition G5. above, or 40 CFR 122.62 shall report such plans, or such information, to Ecology so that a decision can be made on whether action to modify coverage or revoke coverage under this permit will be required. Ecology may then require submission of a new application for coverage under this, or another general permit, or an application for an individual permit. Submission of a new application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the new application for coverage has been approved and corresponding permit has been issued.

#### **G7. TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

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**G8. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR**

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this general permit by reference.

**G9. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

**G10. ADDITIONAL MONITORING**

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order<sup>3</sup> or permit modification.

**G11. PAYMENT OF FEES**

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology. Ecology may revoke this permit or take enforcement, collection, or other actions, if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

**G12. REMOVED SUBSTANCES**

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater shall not be resuspended or reintroduced for discharge to State waters.

**G13. REQUESTS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER A GENERAL PERMIT**

Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the industrial stormwater general permit by applying for an individual permit. The discharger shall submit to the Director an application as described in WAC 173-220-040 or WAC 173-216-070, whichever is applicable, with reasons supporting the request. These reasons must fully document how an individual permit will apply to the applicant in a way that the general permit cannot. Ecology may make specific requests for information to support the request. The Director shall either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for the denial. When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to the industrial stormwater general permit, the applicability of the industrial stormwater general permit to that Permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

**G14. PERMIT TRANSFER**

Coverage under this permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

- A. The type of industrial activities and practices are substantially unchanged;

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<sup>3</sup> Ecology's determination to issue an Order to increase monitoring frequency is an appealable action under RCW 43.21B.310.

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- B. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology;
- C. A copy of this permit is provided to the new owner; and
- D. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to submit a new application for coverage under the general permit or for an individual permit pursuant to Chapters 173-216, 173-220, and 173-226 WAC.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by Ecology.

#### **G15. DUTY TO REAPPLY**

The Permittee shall reapply for coverage under this permit, at least, one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. An expired permit continues in force and effect until a new permit is issued or until Ecology cancels it. Only those facilities which have reapplied for coverage under this permit are covered under the continued permit.

#### **G16. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS**

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

#### **G17. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS**

All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology shall be signed and certified.

- A. In the case of a municipal, State or other public facility, all permit applications shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. In the case of a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship, all permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

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1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
  2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2 above must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

#### **G18. APPEALS**

The terms and conditions of the industrial stormwater general permit are subject to appeal. There are two different appeal categories.

- A. The permit terms and conditions as they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers are subject to appeal within thirty (30) days of issuance of the industrial stormwater general permit in accordance with Chapter 43.21(B) RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC; and
- B. The applicability of the permit terms and conditions to an individual discharger are subject to appeal in accordance with Chapter 43.21(B) RCW within thirty (30) days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger.

Consideration of an appeal of the industrial stormwater general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the applicability or non-applicability of the industrial stormwater general permit to that same discharger. Appeal of this permit coverage of an individual discharger will not affect any other individual dischargers. If the terms and conditions of the industrial stormwater general permit are found to be inapplicable to any

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discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to Ecology for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

**G19. SEVERABILITY**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this general permit or application of any provision of this general permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

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**APPENDIX #1****A. Edited Version of 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14)**

"Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (1) through (10) below, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters [as defined at 40 CFR Subchapter N (Effluent Guidelines and Standards) Part 401 (General Provisions)]; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

For the categories of industries identified in subparagraph (11), the term includes only stormwater discharges from all the areas (except access roads and rail lines) that are listed in the previous paragraph where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, state, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in this Appendix) include those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

**B. Identify Primary Activity**

A facility may need to apply for permit coverage if the primary activity at the facility is listed among the industrial SIC categories in this Appendix #1-Section C whether or not the activity is auxiliary to the owner or other operating establishment. Thus, the primary activity at the facility will be used when determining permit coverage regardless of the SIC code of the owner or parent company. For example, a distribution center for a supermarket chain could be engaged in several activities listed in Appendix #1-Section C, such as transportation or warehousing. Both the transportation and warehousing facilities may be required to apply for permit coverage regardless of their relationship to the supermarket operations.

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### C. Categories of Facilities Engaging in Industrial Activity

The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in industrial activity and are listed in 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14) of the November 16, 1990, federal regulation.

#### 1. FACILITIES SUBJECT TO STORMWATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

GUIDELINES, or NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS specified in 40 CFR Subchapter N, or TOXIC POLLUTANT EFFLUENT STANDARDS under 40 CFR Subchapter D (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category 11 below).

#### 2. FACILITIES LISTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS (SIC):

- 24xx Lumber and Wood Products (except 2434 - Wood Kitchen Cabinets, see Category 11)
- 26xx Paper and Allied Products (except 265 - Paperboard Containers; and 267 - Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, see Category 11)
- 28xx Chemicals and Allied Products (except 283 - Drugs; and 285 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, see Category 11)
- 29xx Petroleum and Coal Products, (except 2951 - Asphalt Concrete Plants, must apply for the sand and gravel general permit)
- 311x Leather Tanning and Finishing
- 32xx Stone, Clay and Glass Products (except 323 - Glass Products made from purchased glass, see category 11) and (except 3273 - Ready-Mixed Concrete, must apply for the sand and gravel general permit)
- 33xx Primary Metals Industries
- 3441 Fabricated Structural Metal
- 373x Ship and Boat Building and Repairing

- #### 3. FACILITIES CLASSIFIED AS SICs 10 THROUGH 14 (mineral industry) listed below, including active or inactive mining operations [except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1) Subchapter N (Coal Mining Point Source Category: BPT, BAT, BCT Limitations and New Source Performance Standards) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas on noncoal mining operations which have been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990] and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come in contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations. Inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator. Inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction,

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beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim.

- 10xx Metal Mining
- 12xx Coal Mining
- 13xx Oil and Gas Extraction
- 14xx Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels (except 1411 - dimension stone; 1422 - Crushed and Broken Limestone; 1423 - Crushed and Broken Granite; 1429 - Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified; 1442 - Construction Sand and Gravel; 1446 - Industrial Sand, 1445 - Kaolin and Ball Clay; 1459 - Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Otherwise Classified; 1499 - Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels; must apply for the sand and gravel general permit)

4. HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES, including those operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
5. LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in this appendix) including those subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA.
6. RECYCLING FACILITIES, facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093.
7. STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING FACILITIES, including coal handling sites.
8. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES classified under SICs below, which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations or which are otherwise identified under one of the other 11 categories of industrial activities listed in this appendix are associated with industrial activity.

- 40xx Railroad Transportation,
- 41xx Local and Interurban Passenger Transportation,
- 42xx Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (except 4221 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; 4222 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage; and 4225 General Warehousing and Storage; see Category 11),
- 43xx United States Postal Service,
- 44xx Water Transportation,
- 45xx Transportation by Air,
- 5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals;

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SIC Description for 4581

**Description for 4581: Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services**

Division E: Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, And Sanitary Services

Major Group 45: Transportation By Air

Industry Group 458: Airports, Flying Fields, And Airport Terminal

4581 Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services

Establishments primarily engaged in operating and maintaining airports and flying fields; in servicing, repairing (except on a factory basis), maintaining, and storing aircraft; and in furnishing coordinated handling services for airfreight or passengers at airports. This industry also includes private establishments primarily engaged in air traffic control operations. Government air traffic control operations are classified in Public Administration, Industry 9621. Aircraft modification centers and establishments primarily engaged in factory type overhaul of aircraft are classified in Manufacturing, Major Group 37, and flying fields maintained by aviation clubs are classified in Services, Industry 7997.

- Air traffic control, except government
- Aircraft cleaning and janitorial service
- Aircraft servicing and repairing, except on a factory basis
- Aircraft storage at airports
- Aircraft upholstery repair
- Airfreight handling at airports
- Airport hangar rental
- Airport leasing, if operating airport
- Airport terminal services
- Airports
- Flying fields, except those maintained by aviation clubs
- Hangar operation

[ [SIC Search](#) | [Division Structure](#) | [Major Group Structure](#) | [OSHA Standards Cited](#) ]

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Occupational Safety & Health Administration  
200 Constitution Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20210

9. **TREATMENT WORKS** treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge, that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.

10. **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** are not covered under the industrial stormwater general permit.

11. **FACILITIES UNDER THE FOLLOWING STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS:**

- 20xx Food and Kindred Products
- 21xx Tobacco Products
- 22xx Textile Mill Products
- 23xx Apparel and Other Textile Products
- 2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets
- 25xx Furniture and Fixtures
- 265x Paperboard Containers and Boxes
- 267x Converted Paper and Paperboard Products
- 27xx Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
- 283x Drugs
- 285x Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
- 30xx Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products
- 31xx Leather and Leather Products (except 311 Leather Tanning and Finishing, see Category 2)
- 323x Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
- 34xx Fabricated Metal Products (except 3441 Fabricated Structural Metal, see Category 2)
- 35xx Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment
- 36xx Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment
- 37xx Transportation Equipment (except 373 Ship and Boat Building and Repair, see Category 2)
- 38xx Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments, Photographic, Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks

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- 39xx Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 4221 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
- 4222 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
- 4225 General Warehousing and Storage

#### D. Facilities Subject to Stormwater Effluent Limitations Guidelines or Effluent Standards

Any part of a facility that has a stormwater discharge subject to stormwater Effluent Limitations Guidelines, or New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Under 40 CFR Subchapter N, or Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards under 40 CFR Subchapter D Part 129, must apply for NPDES permit coverage in an individual or industry-specific general permit for those stormwater discharges, and not for coverage under this permit.

Below is a list of categories of industries specified in 40 CFR Subchapter N for which at least one subpart includes stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, or NSPS. Industries included in this list should review the Subchapter N guidelines to determine if they are subject to a stormwater effluent limitation guideline for activities which they perform at their site.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 40 CFR 411 Cement manufacturing     | 40 CFR 423 Steam electric power generating               |
| 40 CFR 412 Feedlots                 | 40 CFR 434 Coal mining                                   |
| 40 CFR 418 Fertilizer manufacturing | 40 CFR 436 Mineral mining and processing                 |
| 40 CFR 419 Petroleum refining       | 40 CFR 440 Ore mining and dressing                       |
| 40 CFR 422 Phosphate manufacturing  | 40 CFR 443 Paving and roofing materials (tars & asphalt) |

Below is a list of six (6) toxic pollutants which are limited by effluent standards in 40 CFR, Subchapter D, Part 129:

- |                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Aldrin/Dieldrin | d) Toxaphene                        |
| b) DDT             | e) Benzidine                        |
| c) Endrin          | f) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) |

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## APPENDIX #2 - DEFINITIONS

303(d) Listed Waters – see Waterbody segments listed as Impaired - 303(d)

Air Emission means a release of air contaminants into the ambient air.

AKART is an acronym for “all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.” AKART represents the most current methodology that can be reasonably required for preventing, controlling, or abating the pollutants and controlling pollution associated with a discharge.

Applicable TMDL means any TMDL which has been completed either before the issuance date of this permit or the date the permittee first obtains coverage under this permit, which ever is later.

Best Management Practices (BMPs - general definition) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. In this permit BMPs are further categorized as operational, source control, erosion and sediment control, and treatment BMPs.

Benchmark means a pollutant concentration used by the permit as a threshold, below which a pollutant is considered unlikely to cause a water quality violation and above which it may. Benchmark values are not water quality criteria and site-specific conditions must still be considered to determine if an actual water quality violation exists.

Bypass means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Capital Improvements means the following improvements which will require capital expenditures:

1. Treatment BMPs, including but not limited to: biofiltration systems including constructed wetlands; settling basins, oil/water separation equipment, and detention and retention basins.
2. Manufacturing modifications, including process changes for source reduction, if capital expenditures for such modifications are incurred.
3. Concrete pads and dikes and appropriate pumping for collection of stormwater and transfer to control systems, from manufacturing areas such as loading, unloading, outside processing, fueling and storage of chemicals, equipment, and wastes.
4. Roofs and appropriate covers for manufacturing areas.

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**Clean Water Act (CWA)** means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

**Combined Sewer** means a sewer which has been designed to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer, and into which inflow is allowed by local ordinance.

**Constructed Wetland** means wetlands intentionally created, on sites that are not natural wetlands, for the primary purpose of wastewater or stormwater treatment and managed as such. Constructed wetlands are normally considered as part of the stormwater collection and treatment system.

**Construction Activity** means clearing, grading, excavation and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road building, construction of residential houses, office buildings, industrial buildings, and demolition activity.

**Design Storm** means the precipitation event that is used to design stormwater facilities. Refer to Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for specific information on requirements for determining design storm volume and flow rate appropriate for designing stormwater treatment systems.

**Design Storm Volume** means the volume of runoff predicted to occur from a specified storm event. The storm event includes a time interval (e.g. 24-hours) and frequency (e.g. 6-month). Volume-based treatment BMPs use the design storm volume as their design basis. Refer to the Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for storm event and additional information.

**Design Flow Rate** means the flow rate at or below which a specified amount of the runoff volume will be treated. Flow rate-based treatment BMPs use the design flow rate (e.g. as estimated using an approved continuous runoff model) as their design basis. Refer to the Ecology Stormwater Management Manual to determine the appropriate flow rate and for additional information.

**Detention** means the temporary storage of stormwater to improve quality and/or to reduce the mass flow rate of discharge.

**Director** means the Director of the Washington Department of Ecology or his/her authorized representative.

**Discharger** means an owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under Chapter 90.48 RCW or the Federal Clean Water Act.

**Domestic Wastewater** means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration or surface waters as may be present.

**Ecology** means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

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Equivalent BMPs means operational, source control, treatment, or innovative BMPs which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge to surface water or to ground water than BMPs selected from the SWMM.

Equivalent Stormwater Management Manual means a manual that has been determined by Ecology as being equivalent to the SWMM.

Erosion means the wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs means BMPs that are intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, filter fences, and sediment traps and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan means a document which describes the potential for erosion and sedimentation problems, and explains and illustrates the measures which are to be taken to control those problems.

Existing Facility means a facility that was in operation prior to the effective date of this permit. It also includes any facility in that is not categorically included for coverage but is in operation when identified by Ecology as a significant contributor of pollutants.

Final Stabilization means the completion of all soil disturbing activities at the site and the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions or geotextiles) which will prevent erosion.

"40 CFR" means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

General Permit means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Ground Water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the land surface or a surface water body.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a separate NPDES permit and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

Inactive Site means a facility which no longer engages in business, production, providing services, or any auxiliary operation.

Industrial Activity - See Appendix #1-Section A.

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Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.

Land Application Site means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

Leachate means water or other liquid that has percolated through raw material, product or waste and contains substances in solution or suspension as a result of the contact with these materials.

Listed Waters – see Waterbody segments listed as Impaired - 303(d)

Local Government means any county, city, or town having its own government for local affairs.

Municipality means a political unit such as a city, town or county; incorporated for local self-government.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington Department of Ecology.

New Facility means a facility that begins activities that result in a discharge or a potential discharge to waters of the state on or after the effective date of this general permit.

Noncontact Cooling Water means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

Notice of Intent (NOI) means the application for, or a request for coverage under this *General Permit* pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Termination (NOT) means a request for termination of coverage under this general permit as specified by Special Condition S11 of this permit.

Operational BMPs means schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, employee training, good housekeeping, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. Not included are BMPs that require construction of pollution control devices.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure and container from

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which pollutants are or may be discharged to surface waters of the state. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture. (See Fact Sheet for further explanation.)

Pollutant means the discharge of any of the following to waters of the state: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, domestic sewage sludge (biosolids), munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste. This term does not include sewage from vessels within the meaning of section 312 of the FWPCA nor does it include dredged or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the FWPCA.

Pollution means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of waters of the state; including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters; or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare; or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

Primary Activity means the activity at an industrial facility in which the facility is primarily engaged, such as principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. The primary extent of the activity may be determined based on revenues, production rate, or number of employees.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Puget Sound Basin means the Puget Sound south of Admiralty Inlet (including Hood Canal and Saratoga Passage); the waters north to the Canadian border, including portions of the Strait of Georgia; the Strait of Juan de Fuca south of the Canadian border; and all the lands draining into these waters as mapped in Water Resources Inventory Areas numbers 1 through 19, set forth in WAC 173-500-040.

Regular Business Hours means those time frames when the facility is engaged in its primary production process, but does not include additional shifts or weekends when partial staffing is at the site primarily for maintenance and incidental production activities. Regular business hours do not include periods of time that the facility is inactive and unstaffed.

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which is designed to convey domestic wastewater.

Sediment means the fragmented material that originates from the weathering and erosion of rocks or unconsolidated deposits, and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.

Sedimentation means the depositing or formation of sediment.

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SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) means the Washington State Law, RCW 43.21C.020, intended to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Significant Amount means an amount of a pollutant in a discharge that is amenable to available and reasonable methods of prevention or treatment; or an amount of a pollutant that has a reasonable potential to cause a violation of surface or ground water quality or sediment management standards.

Significant Contributor of Pollutant(s) means a facility determined by Ecology to be a contributor of a significant amount(s) of a pollutant(s) to waters of the state of Washington.

Significant Materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Site means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted.

Source Control BMPs means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. A few examples of source control BMPs are erosion control practices, maintenance of stormwater facilities, constructing roofs over storage and working areas, and directing wash water and similar discharges to the sanitary sewer or a dead end sump.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based federal economic statistics classified by industry as reported in the 1987 SIC Manual by the Office of Management and Budget.

Stabilization means the application of appropriate BMPs to prevent the erosion of soils, such as, temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative covers, mulching and matting, plastic covering and sodding. See also the definition of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs.

Storm Sewer means a sewer that is designed to carry stormwater. Also called a storm drain.

Stormwater means rainfall and snow melt runoff.

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to

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manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant (see 40 CFR 122(b)(14)). It may also, on a case-by-case basis, include stormwater from any portion of an industrial site subject to pollutants of a significant amount.

Stormwater Drainage System means constructed and natural features which function together as a system to collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit, retain, detain, infiltrate or divert stormwater.

Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) or Manual means the technical manual prepared by Ecology for stormwater management. For BMPs implemented prior to February 2001 it is the Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin published in 1992. For all facilities west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains as of February 1, 2002, it is the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. The Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington is the applicable SWMM for all facilities east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains as of November, 2004. It also applies to any future revision of the technical manuals as they become available.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) means a documented plan to implement measures to identify, prevent, and control the contamination of point source discharges of stormwater.

Surface Waters of the State includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Treatment BMPs means BMPs that are intended to remove pollutants from stormwater. A few examples of treatment BMPs are detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, media filtration, and constructed wetlands.

Uncontrolled Sanitary Landfill means a landfill or open dump, whether in operation or closed, that does not meet the requirements for runoff and runoff controls established pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Water Quality means the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

Waterbody segments listed as Impaired - 303(d) means the specific segment or grid of a waterbody that was listed by the State as required under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. The most current list of impaired waters is the applicable list.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in Chapter 90.48 RCW which include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Modified December 1, 2004

### APPENDIX 3 - ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SWMM	Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WQ	Water Quality

Modified December 1, 2004

#### **APPENDIX 4 – EXISTING DISCHARGERS TO IMPAIRED WATERBODIES**

The list of dischargers identified as discharging to impaired water bodies and associated monitoring requirements can be viewed on Ecology's WEB site at:  
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/industrial/index.html> The most current list can also be obtained by contacting Ecology at:

Industrial Stormwater General Permit  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
P.O. Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Phone: (360) 407-6858  
Fax: (360) 407-6426  
E-mail: [josm461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:josm461@ecy.wa.gov)

This list is based on the best information available to Ecology. There will be changes and updates to this list based on new, more accurate information. If changes or updates are made, Ecology will notify the affected permittees directly. Such changes or updates will not become effective until 30 days after the affected dischargers are notified.

This list is generated by comparing the discharge point of each individual discharger permitted under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit as of August 2004 with the 1998 list of impaired waters (the 303(d) list). The 1998 impaired waterbody list can be viewed at:  
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/1998/1998-index.html>

Modified December 1, 2004

## **APPENDIX 5 – DISCHARGERS SUBJECT TO TMDL REQUIREMENTS**

The list of dischargers identified as discharging to water bodies which have completed water quality clean-up plans or TMDLs and associated monitoring requirements can be viewed on Ecology's WEB site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/industrial/index.html>

The most current list can also be obtained by contacting Ecology at:

Industrial Stormwater General Permit  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
P.O. Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Phone: (360) 407-6858  
Fax: (360) 407-6426  
E-mail: [josm461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:josm461@ecy.wa.gov)

This list is based on the best information available to Ecology. There will be changes and updates to this list based on new, more accurate information. If changes or updates are made, Ecology will notify the affected permittees directly. Such changes or updates will not become effective until 30 days after the affected dischargers are notified.

This list was generated by comparing the discharge point of each individual discharger permitted under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit as of August 2004 with TMDLs which have been completed on or before the issuance date of permit (August 21, 2002). The list of completed TMDLs can be viewed at: [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/approved\\_tmdls.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/approved_tmdls.html)

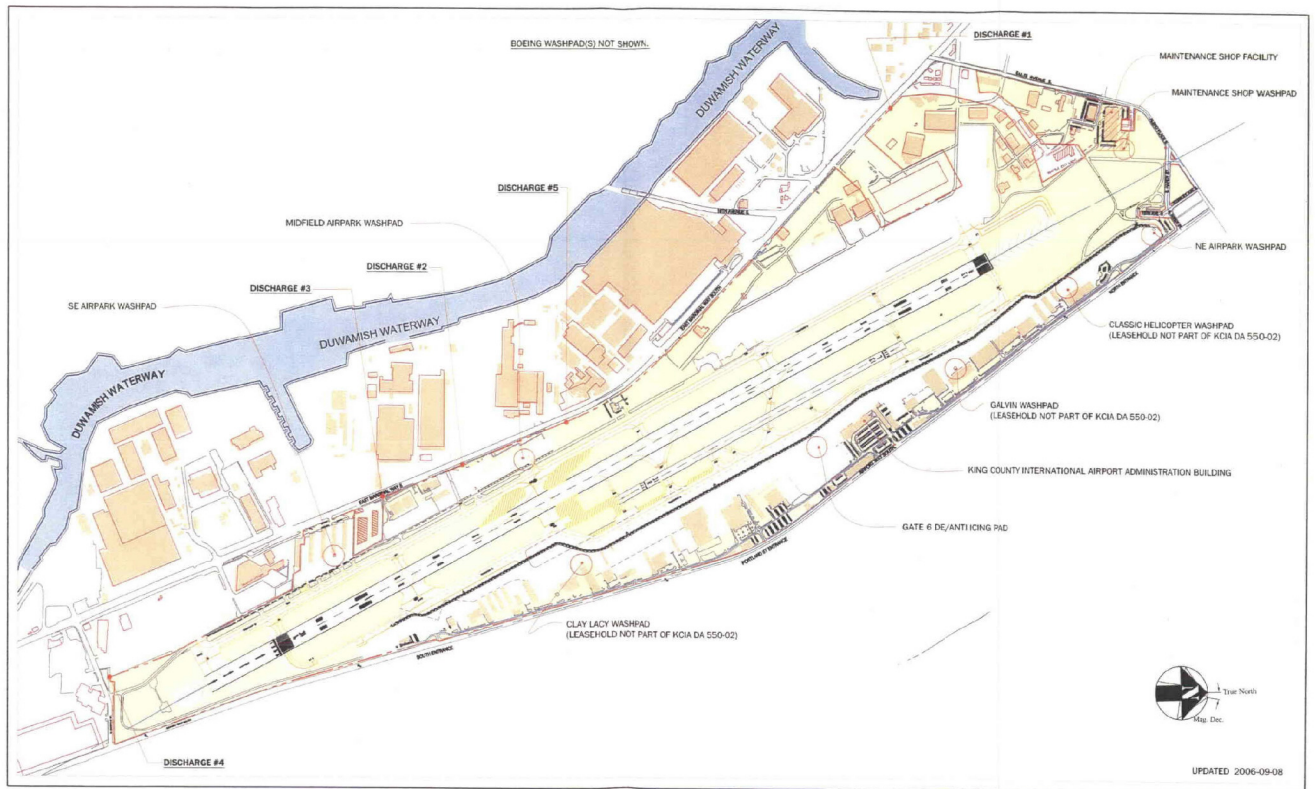
Modified December 1, 2004

**B**

KCSlip4 61033

SEA427332





Source: Washington  
**King County**  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT/  
Douglas Field

Legend	
	Existing Building
	Proposed Building
	Airport Property
	Existing Pavement
	Site Boundary

Wash Pad and/or De/Anti Icing MAP  
King County International Airport Site Plan



SCALE 1"=100'-0"

**C**



## KING COUNTY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Effective Date: December 15, 2001 Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

*Cynthia Stewart*  
Division Manager

Topic: Response to Spills

### I. Policy.

In accordance with proper environmental management and state and federal law, should there be a spill, it is the policy of the King County International Airport (KCIA) that the operator who generates a spill shall be responsible for cleanup and management of waste resulting from the spill. If the operator is not capable of fully responding to the spill, the Airport may respond by mobilizing a waste management service or by using airport materials, equipment and personnel. When the Airport assists in clean-up of a spill, the operator shall retain full financial responsibility and shall reimburse the Airport for all material, equipment, labor and other associated costs.

### II. Organizations Affected.

This policy and procedure shall apply to the KCIA, Airport Police/ARFF unit, and all Operators at the Airport.

### III. Definitions:

A. Airport means the King County International Airport (KCIA).

B. Operator is any individual or organization that operates an aircraft or vehicle at the KCIA or otherwise has access to KCIA and for any reason has the opportunity to cause a spill.

C. Spill is the release of any liquid other than clean water to any area not designed for storage or management of that liquid.

D. Waste is any solid or liquid material resulting from the clean-up of a spill.

IV. Responsibilities and Procedure:

The following responsibilities and procedures must be followed during the initial containment, management and clean-up of spills.

A. Airport Operators

1. The Airport ARFF unit shall be immediately notified (206-296-7392) of any spill. If known, when the initial report is made to the ARFF unit, the number of gallons spilled and product type, if known, must be reported to the ARFF unit.
2. The operator shall take immediate action, using the best means available, to absorb or divert the flow of the spill from any nearby stormwater drain opening.
3. The responsible operator must make full payment to the Airport within 30 days after receiving the invoice reflecting the total costs incurred by the Airport. The Airport expenses will include, but are not limited to:
  - The direct cost of any outside services
  - The cost of disposing of any solid absorbents, contaminated soils or stormwater
  - Costs of staff time, supervision and overhead costs.
  - Costs of materials used in the cleanup.
4. All tenants with employees or contractors must assure that the employees and contractors have appropriate training for handling or transporting materials and managing spills and in the use of spill response materials.

B. Maintenance Section

The Airport Maintenance Section shall establish standard operating procedures (SOPs) for assisting in responding to and managing spills. At a minimum the SOPs must include the following:

1. Assist when the responsible operator does not have spill containment/control materials immediately available. When the Airport's Maintenance staff assists with the containment and clean-up of the spill, they may respond

with Airport equipment or may call in a commercial spill response service.

2. Acquire, store and keep available spill management supplies and equipment.
3. Manage and arrange for safe and proper disposal of any wastes generated during a clean-up of a spill.
4. Assemble costs. Within 60 days from the date of the spill, the Airport's Maintenance Manager shall assemble all costs associated with responding to the spill, and provide these costs to the Airport's Financial Officer. Costs may include but are not limited to supplies, services, waste management/disposal, labor and overhead costs associated with direct clean-up, supervision and related administration.

**C. Airport Engineering**

The Airport Engineer shall establish SOPs for responding and managing spills. At a minimum the SOPs must include the following:

1. Maintain a contract with a commercial spill response and cleanup service capable of responding 24 hours a day. The contact number for the service shall be provided to the Airport Manager, Airport Maintenance Manager and Airport Police /ARFF.
2. Maintain and provide to the Airport's Maintenance Manager and the Airport Police/ARFF drainage maps illustrating the stormwater drainage system, including oil/water separators and drainage areas of each pump station or outfall.
3. Provide spill notification to all agencies as required by Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.
4. Assemble costs. Within 60 days from the date of the spill, the Airport's Engineer shall assemble all costs associated with responding to the spill, and provide these costs to the Airport's Financial Officer. Costs may include but are not limited to: services, waste management/disposal, penalties or fines, labor and overhead costs.

**D. Airport Police/ARFF**

The Airport Police/ARFF must respond to all reported spills. The Airport Police/ARFF also must establish SOPs for responding and managing spills. At a minimum the SOPs must include the following:

1. The responding ARFF officer must assess the spill and determine if any outside agencies and/or Airport Sections are required to contain and clean-up the spill.
2. ARFF shall be responsible for immediate containment of the spill so that any spilled materials do not penetrate and contaminate the surface water runoff system or ground water.
3. An incident report shall be required which describes the generator, location, size, type and estimated value of the spill; the clean-up of the spill, including materials and equipment used in the clean-up, quantity of waste materials produced; and the management/storage of any waste materials. The incident report must be transmitted within 24 hours to the Airport Police/ARFF Chief, Airport Manager, Maintenance Manager, and the Airport Engineer. The Airport Manager shall be notified of a spill immediately upon notification to ARFF.
4. Within 60 days from the date of the spill, the Airport's Police/ARFF Chief shall assemble all costs encumbered by the Airports Police/ARFF response to the spill, and provide these costs to the Airport's Financial Officer.
5. ARFF shall investigate the cause of any spill and shall identify the generator of the spill. ARFF shall also determine whether the Operator is subject to citation or prosecution under relevant local, state and federal law.

**E. Airport Financial Officer**

Within 10 days after receiving the itemized costs from the Maintenance Manager, Airport Engineer, and ARFF Chief, the Airport's Financial Officer shall bill the Operator for the total Airport costs associated with the spill.

**F. Airport Manager**

1. In the event there is a dispute about the responsibility for causing the spill, the Airport Manager shall determine whether the operator will be billed for the clean-up.
2. When appropriate based on federal and state law or regulations, the Airport Manager or his/her designee shall notify the appropriate federal and state agencies of the spill.

Public Review and Comment Period: 11/16/01-12/7/01

Issued: 12/15/01

Rev. N/A





KING COUNTY  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 12/8/2000

Signed: Cynthia Stewart

Division Manager

Topic: Exceptions to Deicing Policy

1. Policy. It is the policy of the King County International Airport that aircraft de-icing activities be conducted in an environmentally safe manner. For that reason, aircraft de-icing is limited to designated wash pads, which drain into the sanitary sewer system. However, in the event that essential aircraft operations may be constrained by the limited number of wash pads available for de-icing, the following procedure may be applied when necessary.
2. Organizations Affected. This policy and procedure shall apply to Airport operators.
3. Procedure:  
The following procedures must be followed for de-icing to be conducted outside of designated wash pads:
  1. The operator must have the prior approval of the Airport Environmental Engineer before commencing aircraft de-icing activity.
  2. The Airport Environmental Engineer will contact the Airport Police/ARFF unit to verify that approval has been given.
  3. De-icing must be conducted over a paved surface.
  4. De-icing may only be conducted under the direct supervision of the Airport Manager or his/her designated representative.
  5. The storm drainage must be intercepted during the de-icing and subsequent apron/ramp washing.
  6. The apron or ramp must be washed with sufficient water to remove all de-icing solutions from the pavement.
  7. All de-icing solutions and wash-down liquids must be pumped from the storm drainage system and either removed from the site for proper

Exceptions to De-icing Policy  
12/8/00

Page 1 of 2

disposal or discharged to an approved connection to the sanitary sewer system at the Airport.

8. The tenant with whom the operator is affiliated is responsible for all costs associated with these de-icing activities, including any environmental clean-up costs and/or penalties associated with errors.

Issued: 12/8/00  
Rev.

Exceptions to De-icing Policy  
12/8/00

Page 2 of 2



King County  
International Airport  
Department of  
Construction & Facilities Management  
P.O. Box 80245  
Seattle, WA 98108  
(206) 296-7380  
(206) 296-0100 TDD  
(206) 296-0190 FAX

AFC 1 A7

December 8, 2000

TO: Airport Tenants

FR: Cynthia Stewart, Airport Manager *CS*

RE: De-Icing Procedures Authority

The following persons are authorized by me to approve exceptions to the de-icing policy in accordance with the procedures laid out in the December 8, 2000 policy and procedure attached.

Airport Sr. Environmental Engineer  
Rick Renaud  
206-626-2224 - pager

Assistant Airport Manager  
Michael Colmant  
206-680-3118 - pager

If neither of these individuals can be reached by pager, please contact the Airport Police/ARFF, 206-296-7392, who can get in touch with me.

cc: Capt. David Walker, Airport Police/ARFF

*CS*

KCSlip4 61044

SEA427343

## **Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan KCIA Maintenance Facility**

King County International Airport – Maintenance Facility  
6518 Ellis Ave. Seattle WA  
206-296-7390

**This Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan is only for the KCIA Maintenance facility. All spills occurring outside the maintenance facility are the responsibility of the airport user that is responsible for the spill.**

The Maintenance Facility provides the maintenance services to the King County International Airport. Activities include carpentry, mechanics shop, painting shop, electrical shop and storage of landscaping plumbing and HVAC materials.

### **Types of Materials**

- Fuels
- Landscaping products
- Paints and Paint cleaning products
- HVAC products
- Pavement Products
- Deicing products.

### **Product Storage**

All products should be stored in covered areas, in the original or well marked container. Liquid products must be stored in areas with secondary containment. The contained must be capable of containing 10% of the stored liquids or 110% of the largest container.

All products should be stored in covered areas, in the original or well marked container. Liquid products must be stored in areas with secondary containment. All wastes must be properly labeled including the Dangerous Waste designation (if applicable) and the date generated. Wastes must be properly labeled within 24 hours.

### **Spill Response**

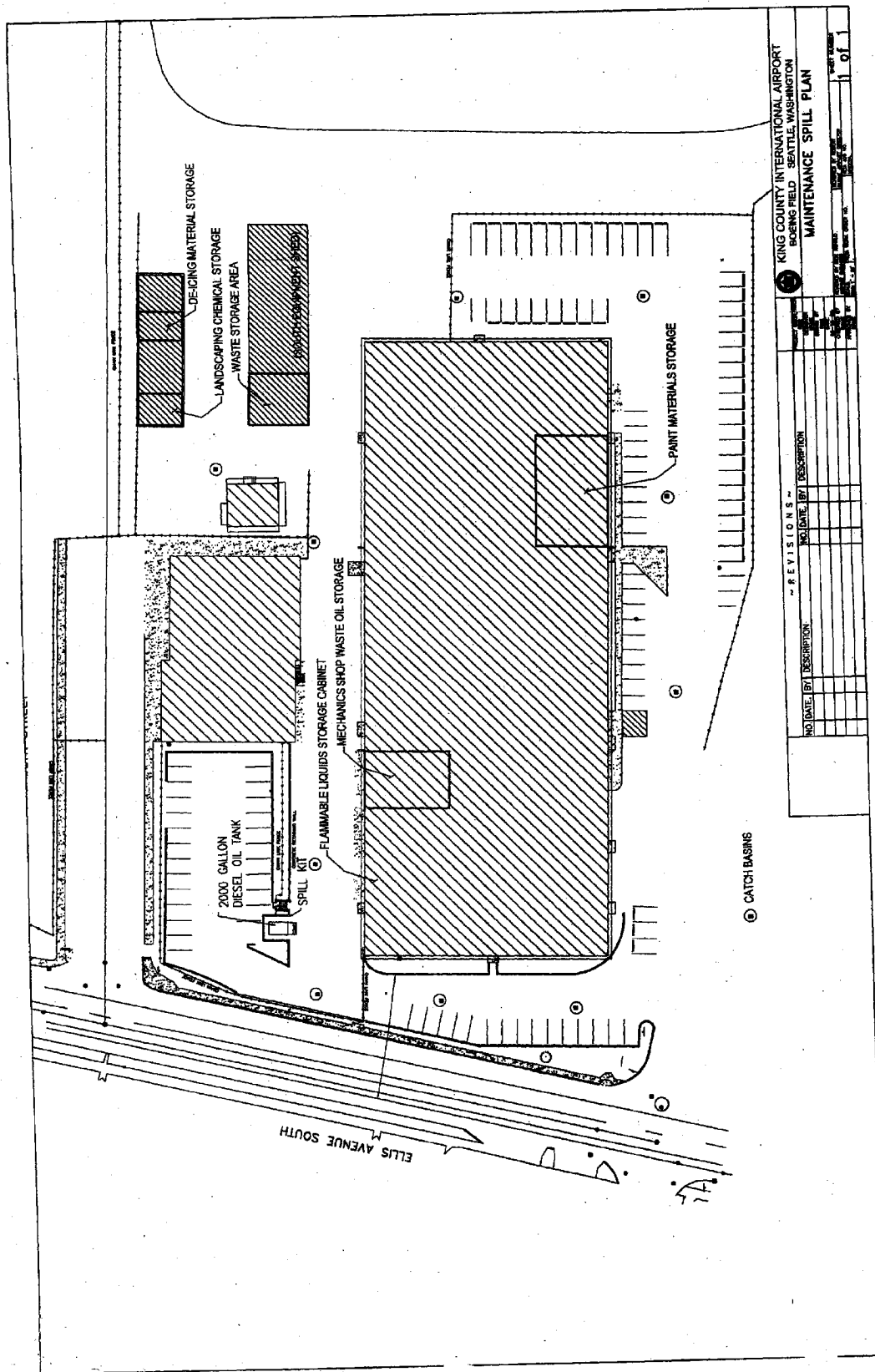
**If the spill is a flammable or hazardous material contact the ARFF (206) 296-7392**

**Immediately respond to all spills including:**

- Placement of absorbents onto the spill
- Block off or cover drains
- Placing absorbent pads in all catch basins receiving spilled material and any down-stream catch basins.
- Contact the onsite supervisor Patricia Tongard (423-1311 Raleigh Salazar (423-3260) or the Airport Engineer, Rick Renaud (423-1221).

**Additional requirements for spills larger than 20 gallons or spills in which more than 3 gallons have entered the stormwater drainage system. The On-Site Supervisor must:**

- If necessary immediately contact the Airports Spill Response Contractor - Pacific Industrial Resources (under contract) 253-437-0785 (24 hr number) or the supervisor's pager is 206-314-8375.
- If it is currently raining, immediately disconnect the power supply to both pump stations.
- Contact the Department of Ecology 24 hr spill line (425-649-7000).



**D**

KCSlip4 61048

SEA427347

## RUNWAY DE-ICEING

1-27-02

Runway 13R/31L Applied 1000 Gal. 10,000 ft. X 150 ft. - 0.6 gal/1000 ft  
Bravo taxiway applied 250 Gal. 10,000 ft. X 50 ft. 0.5 gal/1000 ft recommended 0.5 - 1.0 gal/1000 ft  
Intersections B-10, B-7, A-10, B-5, A-9, B-4, B-3, A-4, B-1, A-1 250 Gal.  
Alpha taxiway applied 400 Gal. 7000 ft. X 75 ft. - 0.76 gal/1000 ft

Sunday morning de-iceing began at 2:00 A.M. continued until 6:30 A.M. By airport employees Dick Hughes, Bob Ricker, and Mike Washington.

50% by weight Potassium Acetate.



**Renaud, Rick**

**From:** Tonsgard, Patricia

**Sent:** Saturday, January 20, 2007 1:18 PM

**To:** Renaud, Rick; Huertas, Milton

I need to get info from Raleigh for Tuesday 1/16 as it was my day off. The below usage is in addition to the previous amounts sent to you on 12/15.  
PT

12/28 21:45 - 22:45 SPOT SPRAY E36 @ A3, A4, A7, B7, & B5 3 GALLONS USED

12/29 08:30 - 09:30 SPOT SPRAY E36 B10 TO B5 ON TAXIWAY & A11 INTERSECTION 6 GALLONS USED

1/9 FORECAST PREDICTS WIND EVENING WITH POSSIBILITY OF TRACE TO 1" SNOW SCHEDULE DE-ICE TEAM TO COME IN @ 04:00 FOR POSSIBLE DE-ICING

1/10 FORECAST PREDICTS TRACE TO 1" SNOW MAINLY TO THE NORTH WITH TEMPS DROPPING TO THE 20'S HENG TO STAY LATE FOR POSSIBLE DE-ICE GEORGE REGULAR HOURS TIL 23:00. ACTUAL = SNOW BEGINNING @ 16:30 STEADY UNTIL 02:00. E36 APPLIED TO 13R @ 17:55 630 GALLONS APPLIED. PERSONNEL CALLED IN @ 19:00 - MIKE W., SHANON, GERALD, GILBERT, PLOW 13R @ 19:00 3 PLOWS & AGAIN @ 20:30 & SEVERAL MORE TIMES THROUGH OUT 1/11

1/10/07 A42 INSTALL TAPLEY TOOL PER HENG

1/11 @ 05:30 DE-ICE 13R & B-TAXIWAY 530 GALLONS E-36 USED, HAND SPRAY SLIDE GATES 1/2 GALLON USED

1/12 13:00 - 16:00 ALPHA INTERSECTIONS, 13L, TERMINAL/ARRIVAL RAMP, PORTLAND ST, ZIPPER ROAD, AIRPARK, MFAP GATE, SPOT SPRAY PERIMETER ROAD, B6 INTERSECTION 630 GALLONS E-36 USED

1/14 DE-ICE 13L 11:40 130 GALLONS E36 USED

1/16 DE-ICE IN AM ? GALLONS USED, PLOW 13R ALPHA, BRAVO & INTERSECTIONS, DE-ICE 13R, BRAVO TAXIWAY & INTERSECTIONS, ALPHA TAXIWAY & INTERSECTIONS 1200 GALLONS USED

Patricia Tonsgard

*Airfield Maintenance Supervisor*

*King County International Airport*

1/26/2007

KCSlip4 61050

SEA427349

**Huertas, Milton**

---

**From:** Tonsgard, Patricia  
**Sent:** Friday, December 15, 2006 3:54 PM  
**To:** Huertas, Milton  
**Subject:** E36 Use

11/27 DE-ICE STARTING @ 22:00 B10 NORTH TO B1 ACROSS 13R TO A1 AND SOUTH TO A9 FINISH @ 12:30. B4 INTERSECTION 03:00 TO 03:30 500 GALLONS E36 USED - STANDBY  
11/28 PATCH SPRAY A INTERSECTIONS FROM A2 SOUTH WITH E36 12 gallons used - CONDITIONS PATCHY ICE  
11/ 29 At 09:00 SPOT SPRAY E36 ON B TAXIWAY - 6 GALLONS USED. AT 20:20 FROZEN RAIN BEGAN FOLLOWING FRICTION TEST REQUESTED CALL IN HENG, GEORGE PREP DE-ICER. DEICER LOCKED IN MECH BAY. 20:55 HENG ARRIVE. FRICTION TEST 35MU @ 20:52 - DAVID D ISSUE NOTAM - APPLY E36 ON 13R STARTING @ 21:20 FINISH @ 21:42. 710 GALLONS USED. FRICTION TEST @ 21:43 42MU - NOTAM CANCELLED @ 21:45 SNOW BEGAN FALLING @ 22:00 MAINTENANCE START PLOWS - CALL IN SANDY & AL (NO RESPONSE). SANDY ARRIVE @ 22:45 CONDITIONS RAINING. PAVEMENT SLUSH. REQUEST FRICTION TEST @ 10:00 DONE @ 23:05 - 65MU. NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Patricia Tonsgard  
*Airfield Maintenance Supervisor*  
*King County International Airport*

12/18/2006

KCSlip4 61051

SEA427350

**E**

Parameter	Benchmark	Level Two Action Levels*	Units	2003			2004				2005			2006			
				2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
				5/24/2003	6/10/2003	10/15/2003	2/5/2004	5/7/2004	8/6/2004	12/13/2004	3/16/2005	6/11/2005	11/6/2005	3/15/2006	6/30/2006	9/29/2006	11/2/2006
Oil and Grease	15	30	mg/L	5	7	5	5	5	7	9	5						
Turbidity	25	50	NTU	3.0	46	0.3	16	8.2	17	13	24	7	6.6	16	198	140	
Zinc	117	372	ug/L	1480	2509	190	130	350	741	210	310	350	240	250	7	7	
pH	>6 or <9	<5 or >10	SL	6.4	6.1	6.7	7	7.2	7.1	8.3	6.6	5.6	6.6	7	12.7	10	
Lead	81.6	159	ug/L					25	30	25	25	50	25	25			
Hardness (EPA-130.1 or 130.2)	NA		mg/L					11	22	5	24	18		20			
Copper	63.6	149	ug/L					93	150	43	130	110	78	69		104	64.1
24 hr precipitation									0.58	0.32	0.09	0.51	0.16	0.02		0.44	1.14

\* Any two out of the four previous quarters

## LEGEND

RED CELL	Indicates Test results above Level Two Action
YELLOW CELL	Indicates Test results between Benchmark and Level Two Action

Old Ph bench mark &gt;6 or &lt;8 revised 10-11-2004 to &gt;6.5 or &lt;8.5

**F**

KCSlip4 61054

SEA427353

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay		50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	NA	52	S of A-2 btwn	
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4				
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	Dirty			
W1	Bull Pen	Dirty			
	Shop wash	Dirty			
W2	Famco	Dirty			
W3	West road	needs wick			
W4	AOC gate	Dirty			
W5	AP grass	Dirty			
W6	AP wash	Dirty			
	N pumphouse	"			
	S pumphouse	needs wick			
Inspected by:					
Date:					

- E-4 needs a wick or one of the ropes

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	N/A	50	North grass bay	N/A
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	No Fire
E-3	North 13R	N/A	52	S of A-2 btwn	No Fire
E-4	North A-1	Replaced	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	No Fire
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	Fire
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	Fire
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	N/A
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	No Fire
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	N/A
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	N/A
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	N/A			
W1	Bull Pen	OK			
	Shop wash	OK			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	Replaced			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	Replaced			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: Garje Pierce					
Date: 12/13/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Separator	Location	Condition	Separator	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	N/A
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	NO FIRE
E-3	North 13R	N/A	52	S of A-2 btwn	NO FIRE
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	NO FIRE
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	FIRE
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	<del>NO</del> FIRE
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	N/A
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7 350	NO FIRE
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	N/A
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	N/A
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	"			
E-17	FC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen	OK			
	Shop wash	OK			
W2	Famco				
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	"			
Inspected by: George Pierce					
Date: 12/05/06					



12-19-06

## WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	DNE	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	CLEAN	51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	DNE	52	S of A-2 btwn	
E-4	North A-1	CLEAN	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	CLEAN	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	
E-6	North A-3	CLEAN	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-3	CLEAN	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	CLEAN	57	S of B-7	
E-9	A-5	NOSEP/CLEAN	58	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6		59	S of B-10	
E-11	Hangar 5				
E-12	A-6	DIRTY			
E-13	A-6	DIRTY			
E-14	Hangar 4	CLEAN/ NO SEP.			
E-15	South A-9	DIRTY/ NEED TO REPLACE SEP.			
E-16	South A-9	DIRTY/		- DO -	
E-17	FC Ramp	?			
W1	Bull Pen	DIRTY/ NEED REPLACEMENT			
	Shop wash			- DO -	
W2	Famco	?			
W3	West road	CLEAN			
W4	AOC gate	CAN'T OPEN THE LID			
W5	AP grass	CLEAN			
W6	AP wash	CLEAN			
	N pumphouse				
	S pumphouse				
	SPH	CLEAN			
Inspected by: GILBERT / AL					
Date: 12-19-06					

DNE = DOES NOT EXIST

NOSEP = NO SEPARATOR

SOUTH OF ALPHA #6 = ONLY ONE SEPARATOR

HANGAR #4 = LOCATED AT 777 GATE

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	N/A	N/A	50 North grass bay	N/A
E-2	NE Wash	Good	351	51 S of A-1	Reset/Fine
E-3	North 13R	N/A	352	52 S of A-2 btwn	" "
E-4	North A-1	OK	353	53 Btwn A-2 & A-4	" "
E-5	North A-2	OK	354	54 Btwn A-4 & A-7	Fine
E-6	North A-3	OK	365	65 Btwn A-7 & A-8	"
E-7	North A-3	OK		56 S of A-9	N/A
E-8	North A-3	OK	350	57 S of B-7	Reset/Fine
E-9	A-5	OK		58 N of B-10	N/A
E-10	G-6	OK	354	59 S of B-10	NO Fine
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK/Repaired			
E-16	South A-9	OK "			
E-17	FC Ramp	OK			
W1	Bull Pen	Good			
	Shop wash	OK			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: Gause Pierce					
Date: 8/2/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	N/A	50	North grass bay	N/A
E-2	NE Wash	Replaced	51	S of A-1	Reset/Fine
E-3	North 13R	N/A	52	S of A-2 btwn	11 / 11
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	11 / 11
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	1-Fire
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	11
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	11
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	Reset/Fine
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	N/A
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10 354	Reset/Fine
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	OK			
W1	Bull Pen	Good			
	Shop wash	Replaced			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	Replaced			
W5	AP grass	Replaced			
W6	AP wash	Replaced			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: George Pierce					
Date: 7/17/06					

Gate V53, Broken SPRINKLER head,

~~BBB~~ TAXI WAY LIGHT OUT AT BRAVO SERVICE RD JUST  
NORTH OF B-3

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	<i>N/A</i>		50 North grass bay	<i>N/A</i>
E-2	NE Wash	<i>Good</i>		51 S of A-1	<i>Reset / Fine</i>
E-3	North 13R	<i>"</i>		52 S of A-2 btwn	<i>"</i>
E-4	North A-1	<i>"</i>		53 Btwn A-2 & A-4	<i>"</i>
E-5	North A-2	<i>"</i>		54 Btwn A-4 & A-7	<i>"</i>
E-6	North A-3	<i>"</i>		65 Btwn A-7 & A-8	<i>Fine</i>
E-7	North A-3	<i>"</i>		56 S of A-9	<i>"</i>
E-8	North A-3	<i>"</i>		57 S of B-7	<i>Reset / Fine</i>
E-9	A-5	<i>needs cleaning</i>		58 N of B-10	<i>"</i>
E-10	G-6	<i>Good</i>		59 S of B-10	<i>"</i>
E-11	Hangar 5	<i>"</i>			
E-12	A-6	<i>"</i>			
E-13	A-6	<i>"</i>			
E-14	Hangar 4	<i>"</i>			
E-15	South A-9	<i>"</i>			
E-16	South A-9	<i>"</i>			
E-17	FC Ramp	<i>"</i>			
W1	Bull Pen	<i>"</i>			
	Shop wash	<i>"</i>			
W2	Famco	<i>"</i>			
W3	West road	<i>Replaced</i>			
W4	AOC gate	<i>"</i>			
W5	AP grass	<i>OK</i>			
W6	AP wash	<i>Replaced</i>			
	N pumphouse	<i>OK</i>			
	S pumphouse	<i>OK</i>			
Inspected by: <i>George Perica</i>					
Date: <i>7/11/06</i>					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	N/A
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	Reset/Fine
E-3	North 13R	N/A	52	S of A-2 btwn	" "
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	" "
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	" "
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	Fine
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	Fine
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	Fine
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	N/A
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	Reset/NO Fine
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	Dirty			
W1	Bull Pen	Oily			
	Shop wash	Oily			
W2	Famco				
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: G. Prence					
Date: 6/27/06					

A-2

## WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	GONE	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash		51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	GONE	52	S of A-2 btwn	#352 BT
E-4	North A-1	CLEAN	#353	53 Btwn A-3 & A-4	A3-A4
E-5	North A-2	CLEAN	#	54 Btwn A-4 & A-7	QUAD
E-6	North A-3	CLEAN	#365	65 Btwn A-7 & A-8	BT RUNWAYS
E-7	North A-3	CLEAN		56 S of A-8	N/A
E-8	North A-3	CLEAN		57 S of B-7	BT A4- AS ACROSS
E-9	A-5	DIRTY		58 N of B-10	AMERIFLIGHT
E-10	G-6 UPS	DIRTY		59 S of B-10	354 RESET/FIRED OK
E-11	Hangar 5	CLEAN			
E-12	A-6	DIRTY			
E-13	A-6	DIRTY			
E-14	Hangar 4	DIRTY			
E-15	South A-9	DIRTY			
E-16	South A-9	DIRTY			
E-17	FC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen				
	Shop wash				
W2	Famco				
W3	West road				
W4	AOC gate				
W5	AP grass				
W6	AP wash				
	N pumphouse				
	S pumphouse				
Inspected by: S. TREVINO					
Date: 5/22/06 MON					

WOULD NO  
RESET  
NO FIRE  
BOTH  
RUNWAYS  
BT RUNWAY  
Reset  
GRASS  
A4- AS ACROSS  
AMERIFLIGHT  
FIRED OK

PAUL ALLEN'S HANGAR MIDDLE OF BLD

N/O QUAD BLDG SE CORNER RAMPSIDE

BROWN BLDG S/O CLAY LACT

" " " " "

E-9 = A-5 WEST OF AMERIFLIGHT GRASS BAT

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	NONE	50	North grass bay	NONE
E-2	NE Wash	CLEAN	51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	NONE	52	S of A-2 btwn	
E-4	North A-1	CLEAN	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	CLEAN	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	
E-6	North A-3	CLEAN	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-4		56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-5		57	S of B-7	
E-9	North A-6		58	N of B-10	
E-10	North A-7	DIRTY	59	S of B-10	
E-11	Hangar 5	CLEAN			
E-12	A-6				
E-13	A-6				
E-14	Hangar 4 QUAD SE CORNER	CHANGE			
E-15	South A-9				
E-16	South A-9				
E-17	PC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen	CHANGE			
	Shop wash	CHANGE			
W2	Famco				
W3	West road	CHANGE			
W4	AOC gate	CHANGE			
W5	AP grass	CHANGE			
W6	AP wash	CHANGE			
	N pumphouse	CHANGE			
	S pumphouse	CHANGE			
Inspected by: S. TREVINO					
Date: 5/15/06					

RALEIGH:

DID NOT FIND THE  
ONES HIGH-LITED  
IN PINK

5/15/06

NEED UPDATED MAP  
FROM: DAVID / GEORGE

A-1 = WEST OF SOUTH THANGAR (3)RD  
A-2 = WEST OF FLIGHT TRAINING (GALVIN)  
A-3 = WEST OF TERMINAL (KCIA SIGN ON BLDG)

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay			50 North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK		51 S of A-1	Reset/Fine
E-3	North 13R	OK	352	52 S of A-2 btwn	Reset/Fine
E-4	North A-1	OK		53 Btwn A-2 & A-4	Reset/Fine
E-5	North A-2	OK		54 Btwn A-4 & A-7	Fine
E-6	North A-3	OK		65 Btwn A-7 & A-8	Fine
E-7	North A-3	OK		56 S of A-9	None
E-8	North A-3	OK		57 S of B-7	Reset/Fine
E-9	A-5	OK		58 N of B-10	None
E-10	G-6	OK		59 S of B-10	Reset/Fine
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4				
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen	OK			
	Shop wash	OK			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: <i>George Pineda</i>					
Date: <i>4/24/06</i>					

All new Bird Cannons needed to be reset.



# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	FIRE
E-3	North 13R	OK	52	S of A-2 btwn	FIRE/RE-SET
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	FIRE/RE-SET
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	OK	<del>50</del> 57	S of B-7	FIRE/RESET
E-9	A-5	OK	<del>58</del>	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6	OK	54 58	S of B-10	FIRE NEEDED TO RB
E-11	Hangar 5	only/dry			RB-SET
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	OK			
W1	Bull Pen				
	Shop wash				
W2	Famco				
W3	West road	—			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: HALL					
Date: 4/17/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	OK	52	S of A-2 btwn	
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	
E-9	A-5		58	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6		59	S of B-10	
E-11	Hangar 5				
E-12	A-6				
E-13	A-6				
E-14	Hangar 4				
E-15	South A-9				
E-16	South A-9				
E-17	FC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen				
	Shop wash				
W2	Famco				
W3	West road				
W4	AOC gate				
W5	AP grass				
W6	AP wash				
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: HALL					
Date: 3/27/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	Clean	51	S of A-1	NO FIRE
E-3	North 13R	<del>OK</del>	52	S of A-2 btwn	NO FIRE
E-4	North A-1	Clean	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	Clean	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	Fire
E-6	North A-3	"	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	NO FIRE
E-7	North A-3	"	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	"	57	S of B-7	
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	NO FIRE
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	Dirty			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	OK			
W1	Bull Pen	Dirty			
	Shop wash	Dirty			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: George Piers					
Date: 3/15/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	Clean	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	NO FIRE
E-3	North 13R	N/A	52	S of A-2 btwn	MISSING
E-4	North A-1	Clean	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	NO FIRE
E-5	North A-2	Clean	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	1-FIRE
E-6	North A-3	Clean	55	Btwn A-7 & A-8	MISSING
E-7	North A-3	II	56	S of A-9	MISSING
E-8	North A-3	AI	57	S of B-7	NO FIRE
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	MISSING
E-10	G-6		59	S of B-10	NO FIRE
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	REPLACE			
E-13	A-6	REPLACE			
E-14	Hangar 4	REPLACE			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp				
W1	Bull Pen	OK			
	Shop wash	OK			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	OK			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse				
	S pumphouse	N/A			
Inspected by: <u>George P. [Signature]</u>					
Date: <u>3/6/06</u>					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	CLEAR	50	North grass bay	SHOP
E-2	NE Wash	CLEAR	51	S of A-1	INOP
E-3	North 13R	CLEAR	52	S of A-2 btwn	INOP
E-4	North A-1	CLEAR	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	INOP
E-5	North A-2	CLEAR	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	FIRE
E-6	North A-3	CLEAR	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	INOP
E-7	North A-3	CLEAR	56	S of A-9	SHOP
E-8	North A-3	CLEAR	57	S of B-7	INOP
E-9	A-5	CLEAR	58	N of B-10	SHOP
E-10	G-6	OILY	59	S of B-10	INOP
E-11	Hangar 5	OILY			
E-12	A-6	CLEAR			
E-13	A-6	CLEAR			
E-14	Hangar 4	CLEAR			
E-15	South A-9	CLEAR			
E-16	South A-9	CLEAR			
E-17	FC Ramp	CLEAR			
W1	Bull Pen	CLEAR			
	Shop wash	CLEAR			
W2	Famco	OILY			
W3	West road				
W4	AOC gate	CLEAR			
W5	AP grass	CLEAR			
W6	AP wash	CLEAR			
	N pumphouse	CLEAR			
	S pumphouse	CLEAR			
Inspected by: HALL					
Date: 2/27/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	NA
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	NA
E-3	North 13R	OK	52	S of A-2 btwn	NA
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	NA
E-5	North A-2	OK	* 54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	OK
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	NA
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	NA
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	NA
E-9	A-5 <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>	58	N of B-10	NA
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	NA
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6 <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
E-13	A-6 <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
E-14	Hangar 4	<i>Dirty</i>			
E-15	South A-9 <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
E-16	South A-9 <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
E-17	FC Ramp	<i>Dirty</i>			
W1	Bull Pen	<i>Dirty</i>			
	Shop wash	<i>Dirty</i>			
W2	Famco	<i>Dirty</i>			
W3	West road	<i>Dirty</i>			
W4	* AOC gate <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
W5	AP grass <i>Rusty</i>	<i>Dirty</i>			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	<i>Dirty</i>			
	S pumphouse	OK			
Inspected by: <del>BAKKE</del> , BAKKE					
Date: <del>2/21/06</del> 2/21/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

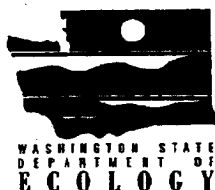
Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay		50	North grass bay	NA
E-2	NE Wash	Clear	51	S of A-1	NA
E-3	North 13R	Clear	52	S of A-2 btwn	NA
E-4	North A-1	Clear	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	NA
E-5	North A-2	Clear	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	True
E-6	North A-3	Clear	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	NA
E-7	North A-3	Clear	56	S of A-9	NA
E-8	North A-3	Clear	57	S of B-7	NA
E-9	A-5	Clear	58	N of B-10	NA
E-10	G-6	Dirty	59	S of B-10	NA
E-11	Hangar 5	Clear			
E-12	A-6	Clear			
E-13	A-6	Clear			
E-14	Hangar 4	VPB <del>Clear</del>		Cant see beyond boom	
E-15	South A-9	Clear			
E-16	South A-9	Clear			
E-17	FC Ramp	Clear			
W1	Bull Pen	Clear			
	Shop wash	Clear			
W2	Famco	Dirty			
W3	West road	Lid bent, cant open			
W4	AOC gate	Clear			
W5	AP grass	Clear			
W6	AP wash	Clear			
	N pumphouse	Clear			
	S pumphouse	Clear			
Inspected by: Leta & Dave					
Date: 2/6/06					

# WEEKLY OIL SEPARATOR AND BIRD CANNON INSPECTION

Oil			Bird		
Separator	Location	Condition	Cannon	Location	Condition
E-1	North grass bay	OK	50	North grass bay	
E-2	NE Wash	OK	51	S of A-1	
E-3	North 13R	OK	52	S of A-2 btwn	
E-4	North A-1	OK	53	Btwn A-2 & A-4	
E-5	North A-2	OK	54	Btwn A-4 & A-7	FIRE
E-6	North A-3	OK	65	Btwn A-7 & A-8	
E-7	North A-3	OK	56	S of A-9	
E-8	North A-3	OK	57	S of B-7	
E-9	A-5	OK	58	N of B-10	
E-10	G-6	OK	59	S of B-10	
E-11	Hangar 5	OK			
E-12	A-6	OK			
E-13	A-6	OK			
E-14	Hangar 4	OK			
E-15	South A-9	OK			
E-16	South A-9	OK			
E-17	FC Ramp	OK			
W1	Bull Pen	OK			
	Shop wash	Grass			
W2	Famco	OK			
W3	West road	—			
W4	AOC gate	OK			
W5	AP grass	OK			
W6	AP wash	OK			
	N pumphouse	OK			
	S pumphouse	—			
Inspected by: BAUKE, HALL					
Date: 1/17/06					



**G**



## Receiving Water Information and Declaration of Mixing Zone Form

### Part A – Facility Identification:

Permit Number: SO3-000343

Facility Name: King County International Airport

### Part B – Site Map (attach):

- Drainage and discharge structures (name each discharge point).
- An outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point.
- Areas where stormwater discharges to the ground.
- Paved areas.
- All buildings.
- Areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential).
- Surface water locations (include wetlands, drainage ditches, and sloughs).
- Areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- Vehicle service areas.

### Part C – Discharge Information: (provide the following information for each discharge point named in Part B. Attach additional sheets as necessary)

1. Discharge Identifier: List the name, number, or letter, used on the map to identify the point of discharge. (Please list all points of discharge)

#1

2. If you have identified more than one point of discharge (listed above), which point(s) of discharge do you expect to take stormwater samples in order to comply with the permit sampling requirement?

Sub-basin as noted on attached site map

3. Latitude/Longitude Point of Discharge: this is the geographical location of the point where stormwater is discharged from your facility expressed in latitude/longitude

Latitude: 47° 32' 17.1" Longitude: 122° 19' 3.6"

4. Name of Receiving Water: Provide the name of the water body where discharges from your site enter. (e.g. Mill Creek, Elliot Bay, Chehalis River)

Duwamish River

5. Latitude/Longitude of the Receiving Water: this is the geographical location of the point where discharge from your facility enters the receiving water listed above. (It may be the same as number 3 above)

Latitude: 47° 32' 13.9" Longitude: 122° 19' 6.1"

6. Name of Conveyance System: if you discharge to a municipal stormwater system or other stormwater conveyance system (e.g. Kent stormwater drainage system, roadside ditch). Identify the system by name or if unnamed, by other identifier (e.g. 145<sup>th</sup> street ditch)

**Part D – Standard Mixing Zone**

☒ I am requesting a standard mixing zone as authorized in the industrial stormwater general permit, applicability and size defined in Special Condition S3.E. I certify that the following is true:

- a. The mixing zone will not be applied to a pollutant subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge;
- b. The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan<sup>1</sup> that would limit available dilution;
- c. I have implemented all known available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
  - i. the facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements
  - ii. all appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
- d. The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
- e. The mixing zone does not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that has the potential to cause damage to the ecosystem.

**Part E – Signature:**

This form must be signed in accordance with permit general condition, G17. In the case of a municipal, State or other public facility, all permit applications shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. In the case of a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship, all permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

The person signing shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

  
Operator/Representative's Signature

Rick Renoud  
Operator/Representative's Printed Name

Engineer III  
Title

11/29/02  
Date

(206) 296-7427  
Telephone No

<sup>1</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.



## Receiving Water Information and Declaration of Mixing Zone Form

### Part A – Facility Identification:

Permit Number: SO3-000343

Facility Name: King County International Airport

### Part B – Site Map (attach):

- Drainage and discharge structures (name each discharge point).
- An outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point.
- Areas where stormwater discharges to the ground.
- Paved areas.
- All buildings.
- Areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential).
- Surface water locations (include wetlands, drainage ditches, and sloughs).
- Areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- Vehicle service areas.

### Part C – Discharge Information: (provide the following information for each discharge point named in Part B. Attach additional sheets as necessary)

1. Discharge Identifier: List the name, number, or letter, used on the map to identify the point of discharge. (Please list all points of discharge)

#2

2. If you have identified more than one point of discharge (listed above), which point(s) of discharge do you expect to take stormwater samples in order to comply with the permit sampling requirement?

Sub-basin to Discharge #1

3. Latitude/Longitude Point of Discharge: this is the geographical location of the point where stormwater is discharged from your facility expressed in latitude/longitude

Latitude: 47° 31' 29.3" Longitude: 122° 18' 01.8"

4. Name of Receiving Water: Provide the name of the water body where discharges from your site enter. (e.g. Mill Creek, Elliot Bay, Chehalis River)

Duwamish River

5. Latitude/Longitude of the Receiving Water: this is the geographical location of the point where discharge from your facility enters the receiving water listed above. (It may be the same as number 3 above)

Latitude: 47° 31' 25.5" Longitude: 122° 18' 26.1"

6. Name of Conveyance System: if you discharge to a municipal stormwater system or other stormwater conveyance system (e.g. Kent stormwater drainage system, roadside ditch). Identify the system by name or if unnamed, by other identifier (e.g. 145<sup>th</sup> street ditch)

**Part D – Standard Mixing Zone**

☒ I am requesting a standard mixing zone as authorized in the industrial stormwater general permit, applicability and size defined in Special Condition S3.E. I certify that the following is true:

- a. The mixing zone will not be applied to a pollutant subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge;
- b. The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan<sup>1</sup> that would limit available dilution;
- c. I have implemented all known available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
  - i. the facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements
  - ii. all appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
- d. The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
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The person signing shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

*RLR*  
Operator/Representative's Signature

*Rick Rencud*  
Operator/Representative's Printed Name

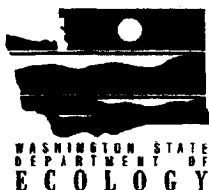
*Engineer III*  
Title

*11/29/02*  
Date

*(206) 296-7427*  
Telephone No

<sup>1</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.

11/29/02



## Receiving Water Information and Declaration of Mixing Zone Form

### Part A - Facility Identification:

Permit Number: SO3-00 0343

Facility Name: King County International Airport

### Part B - Site Map (attach):

- Drainage and discharge structures (name each discharge point).
- An outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point.
- Areas where stormwater discharges to the ground.
- Paved areas.
- All buildings.
- Areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential).
- Surface water locations (include wetlands, drainage ditches, and sloughs).
- Areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- Vehicle service areas.

### Part C - Discharge Information: (provide the following information for each discharge point named in Part B. Attach additional sheets as necessary)

1. Discharge Identifier: List the name, number, or letter, used on the map to identify the point of discharge. (Please list all points of discharge)

#3

2. If you have identified more than one point of discharge (listed above), which point(s) of discharge do you expect to take stormwater samples in order to comply with the permit sampling requirement?

Sub-basin to Discharge #1

3. Latitude/Longitude Point of Discharge: this is the geographical location of the point where stormwater is discharged from your facility expressed in latitude/longitude

Latitude: 47° 31' 19.7" Longitude: 122° 18' 01.3"

4. Name of Receiving Water: Provide the name of the water body where discharges from your site enter. (e.g. Mill Creek, Elliot Bay, Chehalis River)

Duwamish River

5. Latitude/Longitude of the Receiving Water: this is the geographical location of the point where discharge from your facility enters the receiving water listed above. (It may be the same as number 3 above)

Latitude: 47° 31' 12.4" Longitude: 122° 18' 9.8"

6. Name of Conveyance System: if you discharge to a municipal stormwater system or other stormwater conveyance system (e.g. Kent stormwater drainage system, roadside ditch). Identify the system by name or if unnamed, by other identifier (e.g. 145<sup>th</sup> street ditch)

**Part D – Standard Mixing Zone**

☒ I am requesting a standard mixing zone as authorized in the industrial stormwater general permit, applicability and size defined in Special Condition S3.E. I certify that the following is true:

- a. The mixing zone will not be applied to a pollutant subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge;
- b. The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan<sup>1</sup> that would limit available dilution;
- c. I have implemented all known available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
  - i. the facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements
  - ii. all appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
- d. The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
- e. The mixing zone does not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that has the potential to cause damage to the ecosystem.

**Part E – Signature:**

This form must be signed in accordance with permit general condition, G17. In the case of a municipal, State or other public facility, all permit applications shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. In the case of a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship, all permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

The person signing shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

*Rick Renaud*  
Operator/Representative's Signature

Rick Renaud  
Operator/Representative's Printed Name

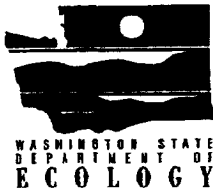
Engineer III  
Title

11/29/02  
Date

(206) 296-7427  
Telephone No

<sup>1</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.

11/29/02



## Receiving Water Information and Declaration of Mixing Zone Form

### Part A - Facility Identification:

Permit Number: SO3-00 0343

Facility Name: King County International Airport

### Part B - Site Map (attach):

- Drainage and discharge structures (name each discharge point).
- An outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point.
- Areas where stormwater discharges to the ground.
- Paved areas.
- All buildings.
- Areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential).
- Surface water locations (include wetlands, drainage ditches, and sloughs).
- Areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- Vehicle service areas.

### Part C - Discharge Information: (provide the following information for each discharge point named in Part B. Attach additional sheets as necessary)

1. Discharge Identifier: List the name, number, or letter, used on the map to identify the point of discharge. (Please list all points of discharge)

#4

2. If you have identified more than one point of discharge (listed above), which point(s) of discharge do you expect to take stormwater samples in order to comply with the permit sampling requirement?

Sub-basin to Discharge #1

3. Latitude/Longitude Point of Discharge: this is the geographical location of the point where stormwater is discharged from your facility expressed in latitude/longitude

Latitude: 47° 30' 50.1" Longitude: 122° 17' 29.4"

4. Name of Receiving Water: Provide the name of the water body where discharges from your site enter. (e.g. Mill Creek, Elliot Bay, Chehalis River)

Duwemish River

5. Latitude/Longitude of the Receiving Water: this is the geographical location of the point where discharge from your facility enters the receiving water listed above. (It may be the same as number 3 above)

Latitude: 47° 30' 38.3" Longitude: 122° 17' 37.3"

6. Name of Conveyance System: if you discharge to a municipal stormwater system or other stormwater conveyance system (e.g. Kent stormwater drainage system, roadside ditch). Identify the system by name or if unnamed, by other identifier (e.g. 145<sup>th</sup> street ditch)

Boring 41 Meter CSO at Norfolk & East Marginal Way



**Part D – Standard Mixing Zone**

☒ I am requesting a standard mixing zone as authorized in the industrial stormwater general permit, applicability and size defined in Special Condition S3.E. I certify that the following is true:

- a. The mixing zone will not be applied to a pollutant subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge;
- b. The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan<sup>1</sup> that would limit available dilution;
- c. I have implemented all known available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
  - i. the facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements
  - ii. all appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
- d. The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
- e. The mixing zone does not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that has the potential to cause damage to the ecosystem.

**Part E – Signature:**

This form must be signed in accordance with permit general condition, G17. In the case of a municipal, State or other public facility, all permit applications shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. In the case of a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship, all permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

The person signing shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Rick Renoud  
Operator/Representative's Signature

Rick Renoud  
Operator/Representative's Printed Name

Engineer III  
Title

11/29/02  
Date

(206) 296-7427  
Telephone No

<sup>1</sup> Control plans may be total maximum daily load (TMDL) determinations, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, ground water management plans, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific waterbody or groundwater recharge area.

# **DIRECTIONS**

## **How to Complete the Receiving Water Information and Declaration of Mixing Zone Form**

### **Part A – Facility Identification:**

The permit number, facility name (site name) and location information is at the top of the first page of the letter on the right. Enter the permit number and facility name here. If the facility name is different than what is on your letter, please include the corrected information and let Ecology know that the information needs to be changed.

### **Part B – Site Map:**

You should have a site map with your stormwater pollution prevention plan. This map was required under the previous permit as well as the new permit. Make sure you mark on the map the point(s) where stormwater discharges from your property. If you have more than one discharge point, please label (name) each point so that you can refer to it later. The map should include the items listed under Part B. You may need to update the map to include all the items.

### **Part C – Discharge Information:**

This information is necessary for Ecology to correctly identify your monitoring requirements. Even if you have included this information previously, you need to fill out the information here. The following information is designed to help you fill out this part of the form.

#### **Question 1 – Identifying your points of discharges:**

From the map you created in Part B, please list here the name, number, or letter used on the map to identify the places where stormwater leaves your facility. These are your points of discharge.

#### **Question 2 – Identifying your sampling point:**

Ecology needs to know where you intend to take a stormwater sample. If you have multiple points of discharge, Ecology does not expect you to sample every location. However you must identify the discharge that is likely to have the highest concentration of pollutants and sample there. Please list the point or points where you plan to sample. You may revise this later if necessary.

#### **Questions 3 and 5 – Identifying latitude and longitude (lat/long)**

Latitude and longitude is a means of identifying a particular point on Earth's surface. It is the same as placing an "X" on a map which indicates "I am here". This information will help Ecology determine if you discharge to impaired waters. If you have a global positioning device (GPS) you can use it to determine your latitude and longitude. You can also use online (internet) tools to locate latitude and longitude of your facility and with reasonable accuracy, the requested point of discharge information.

One such source is TopoZone: <http://www.topozone.com/>. If you go to this website, look for the title "Place Name Search". In the "place name" box, enter the closest city to your

facility. Be sure and set the "state" box to Washington State (WA). Search should return a usable result. In the column marked "Place" will be the name of the city you entered. Click on that and you will see a large scale map that will hopefully include enough reference points for you to identify where your facility is located. Before you locate your facility go to the bottom of the page and mark (click on) the little circle that precedes D/M/S (degrees, minutes, seconds). This selects for latitude/longitude values in the same format as the form. Then on the map, position the cursor in the general vicinity of your facility and click. The map will refresh and mark the spot. Then click on the 1:25,000 scale at the top, left side of the map (right under the words "Click here to"). This will enlarge the map so that you can be more precise on where your facility is located and where stormwater discharge from the facility. Position the cursor (looks like a cross hair) as close to the point where stormwater leaves your property (point of discharge from your facility) as possible and click. The screen will refresh and mark the spot where you clicked. It will also provide the latitude/longitude of that spot at the top of the page: "Target is..." Write this information on question number 3.

If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system (see explanation below) you also must identify the latitude and longitude of where that stormwater conveyance system discharges to a receiving water. Find the receiving water on the map and position the cursor as close to you can to where the stormwater conveyance system discharges into it and click. Again the screen will refresh and mark the spot where you clicked. Write this information on question number 5.

**Question 4 – Identify the name of the receiving water:**

The receiving water is the waterbody that your stormwater goes into, such as a creek, river, lake, wetland or saltwater like Puget Sound. If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system such as a roadside ditch or municipal stormwater system (e.g. City of Everett stormwater sewer system), the receiving water is where that conveyance system discharges.

**Question 6 – Identify the name of conveyance system (if applicable):**

You need to tell Ecology if you are discharging to a receiving water directly or via a stormwater conveyance system. The easy example of a stormwater conveyance system is the traditional stormwater sewer system, usually owned by a municipality. In this system you typically collect or channel stormwater into a grated opening that goes to a pipe that connects to the underground stormwater sewer system.

Stormwater can also be conveyed above ground, usually in an unlined (sometimes unnamed) ditch. These are considered stormwater conveyance systems as long as the "ditch" was created specifically for the purpose of conveying stormwater; it is not a stream that has been straightened or channelized; and it is not replacing a "natural" waterbody. If the ditch is typically dry except during storm events, it likely qualifies as a stormwater conveyance system. Ditches that drain ground water and coincidentally convey stormwater do not qualify as a stormwater conveyance system.

If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system owned by a municipality and you do not know where their system discharges, the municipality may be able to help you. Municipalities organize differently, but in the government pages of a phone directory, you should look for categories such as "public works", "utilities – stormwater", "drainage", "water programs", or "planning and development". If they are not able to tell you, please contact Ecology.

## **Part D – Standard Mixing Zone:**

Ecology anticipates that most facilities will want a mixing zone. A mixing zone is the portion of a receiving waterbody where the your stormwater discharge mixes with the receiving water. Washington state's water quality rules for surface waters allow for conditional mixing. Without a mixing zone you must comply with water quality standards at the point of discharge with no allowance for dilution. If you discharge to a listed water, the mixing zone will not apply to the listed pollutants, but it can still apply to pollutants that are not listed in the impaired water. To be eligible for a mixing zone you must meet certain basic conditions that are identified on the form. You must certify that:

- your facility meets AKART (all know available and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment);
- there is no loss of sensitive or important habitat; and
- there is no damaging interference with naturally occurring organisms.

AKART means that you have a complete stormwater pollution prevent plan (SWPPP) and that you have implemented and maintained the stormwater best management practices that apply to your industrial activity. Examples of loss of habitat or damaging interference include:

- destroying physical features of the receiving water (e.g. silting in gravel beds)
- causing native animals or plant (indigenous organisms) to leave the area (which is called translocation),
- preventing animals from moving freely around or through the area (also known as migration)
- causing damage to the ecosystem. The ecosystem in a few words is the ability for the environment to refresh itself. It would be important not to destroy all the lily pads as this provides a home for frogs.

If you are properly managing stormwater at your site you should meet these requirements. Mark the box to request a standard sized mixing zone.

The permit also allows a Permittee to claim an expanded mixing zone. The expanded mixing zone can only be authorized through a modification of your permit coverage and only if Ecology agrees that it is appropriate.

## **Part E – Signature:**

Be careful to have the form signed by a person with signature authority as described on Part E of the form. Mail the completed form and site map to:

Washington State Department of Ecology  
Water Quality Program  
Attn: Joyce Smith, Industrial Stormwater Coordinator  
P.O. Box 47696  
Olympia, WA 98504-7696.

If you still have questions, please call Joyce Smith at (360) 407-6858 for additional assistance.

**H**



King County

Finance and Business Operations Division  
Procurement and Contract Services Section  
Exchange Building, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, EXC-FI-0862  
821 Second Avenue,  
Seattle, WA 98104-1598  
(206) 684-1681

PURCHASE ORDER  
NO. B15656B

THIS ORDER NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON ALL  
INVOICES, PACKING SLIPS, PACKAGES, ET  
AL

PURCHASE ORDER DATE: 12/01/04 DELIVERY DATE: 12/30/04  
BID NUMBER: 1230480 REQUISITION NUMBER: 004511H

VENDOR NAME AND ADDRESS		VENDOR NO.		BILL TO/SHIP TO ADDRESS	
PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES PO BOX 1891 AIRBURN WA 98001		1135		KRW HAN AIRPORT MAINTENANCE 6513 ELLIS AVENUE SOUTH SEATTLE WA 98108	
CONTACT: MALLY SEMON TEL. NO. 206/833-0125		TERMS: NET 30 DAYS		F.O.B. POINT: DESTINATION	
SHIP VIA:					

COPY

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
			TERM SERVICE AGREEMENT		
			HAZ MATERIAL CLEANUP SVCS		
			CHANGE ORDER NO. 2 (12/23/06)		
			THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED TO EXTEND THE CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ON-CALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES AS REQUESTED BY AUTHORIZED KING COUNTY AIRPORT PERSONNEL FROM DECEMBER 1, 2006 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 2007, IN ACCORDANCE WITH KING COUNTY REP 123-0461D, PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES' RESPONSE THERETO, AND MASTER CONTRACT 1021461, ALL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AS IF FULL ATTACHED HEREIN.		
			ESTIMATED ANNUAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$100,000.00		
			THIS PURCHASE ORDER IS CONTINGENT UPON RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,000,000 COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (\$2,000,000 AGGREGATE), COMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,000,000 (TO INCLUDE MSC-90, CA 9948, AND/OR AUTO POLLUTION ENDORSEMENTS). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE CONTRACTOR'S POLLUTION LIABILITY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,000,000 PER OCCURRENCE/AGGREGATE (TO INCLUDE ASBESTOS/LEAD/PCB ABATEMENT LIABILITY).		

RECEIVED  
KING COUNTY  
MAR 19 2007  
INTERNATIONAL  
AIRPORT

LINE	PO NO & SUFFIX	ORG UNIT	ACCOUNT	TASK	OPTION	PROJECT OR WORK AUTH	AMOUNT
	B15656B	17-0	53545	305	100	10001A	
							SUB TOTAL
							W.S.T
							FREIGHT
							TOTAL
							1505 1156 A.A.W M.W.B.W

BUYER: ROY L. DOCHAN	NO DELIVERIES ACCEPTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY PACKING SLIP OR WAYBILL.	PURCHASING MANAGER: D. R. LEACH
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THIS PURCHASE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREON AND ANY SPECIAL PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, OR SPECIFICATIONS AS INDICATED IN THE BODY OF THIS PURCHASE ORDER. FEDERAL EXCISE TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE WILL BE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST.

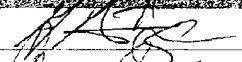

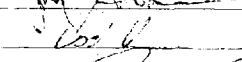

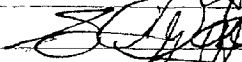
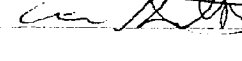
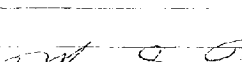
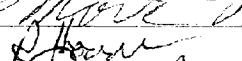
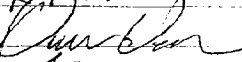


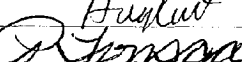
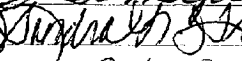
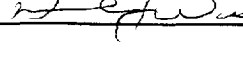




COST ACCOUNTING

KCSlip4 61087

SEA427386

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## 2007 Spill Prevention Policy Review

	SIGNATURE	DATE
Aiken, Gerald		1-9-07
Alarcon, Al		1-9-07
Bitterman, Jerry		1/9/07
Brown, Cody		1/9/07
Chan, Paul		1/9/07
Dizon, Gilbert		1/9/07
Dodd, Shanon		1-9-07
Gilbreath, Eric		1/9/07
Green, Tyrone		
Hall, David		
Hella, Mark		1/9/07
Hoops, Rick		1/9/07
Owens, Vern		1-9-07
Pierce, George		1-9-07
Salazar, Raleigh		1-9-07
Stubblefield, Darwyn		1-9-07
Tan, Heng		1-9-07
Tonsgard, Patricia		1/9/07
Trevino, Sandra		1/9/07
Washington, Mike		1-9-07

1/9/2007

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## King County

### King County International Airport Spill Prevention and Response

## WATER QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE 2007

- 1.10 Make Spill Prevention and Response Plan available      Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control Plan

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### Spill Prevention and Response (cont.)

- 1.11 Maintain spill response equipment and supplies      Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may be likely to occur, including on appropriate vehicles (maintenance vehicles, snow plows, and emergency response vehicles) that may be likely to respond to or be involved in an incident.
- 1.12 Spill containment and response      Use drip pans to contain leaks and absorbent booms, mats, or other devices to contain liquid materials (wash water, fuel, etc.) and prevent them from entering storm drain system. Immediately clean up all spills and leaks.
- 1.13 Procedures for cleaning up spills and leaks      Use absorbent materials and spill control equipment for temporary and immediate control of spills and leaks of liquid materials. Absorbent materials can be used in conjunction with curbing to provide cleanup of small spills within a containment area. Collect and remove absorbent materials from area soon after use and dispose of in an appropriate manner. Do not hose down the area unless the storm drain is blocked and drainage is collected and disposed of through a permitted connection to the sanitary sewer.
- 1.14 Disposal of collected fluids      Properly dispose of any collected fluids (e.g., spill fluids, or fluids collected in fuel tanks, fueling hydrant sumps, oil / water separators, etc.) according to applicable regulations. Vacuum equipment / trucks are recommended for collection. Always dispose of materials in an approved manner; use an approved treatment facility through a permitted connection. Never discharge materials to a catch basin or storm drain.
- 1.15 Minimizing exposure      Where practicable, industrial materials and activities will be protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain or runoff. It is noted that due to the nature of the operations (routine service of jet aircraft) cover is not always practical.

### Routine Facility Inspections

- 1.16 Activity inspections      Perform frequent activity inspections to identify and eliminate non-storm water discharges. Stagger inspection times to cover all work periods. *<specify what is to be inspected and how frequently>*,
- 1.17 Outfall inspections      Perform quarterly visual inspections of discharge points to the storm drain system. Observe uncharacteristic volumes, colors, turbidity, odors, deposition, staining, floatables, and foaming characteristics of any flow.



### Employee / Contractor Training

- |      |                           |   |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| 1.20 | General employee training | Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: environmental policies and procedures, spill response and prevention, storm water pollution prevention education, right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.    |
| 1.23 | Spill Plan training       | Provide adequate training for staff on a Spill Plan. Incorporate required elements in training program and maintain a log of employees attendance.  |
| 1.22 | Contractor education      | Provide construction and operational contractors and haulers with copies of pertinent BMPs. Require contractor / hauler adherence to BMP specifications. Provide contractors and subcontractors with copies of relevant BMPs during specification and bidding phases. |

### Management of Storm Water Runoff

- |      |                        |  |
|------|------------------------|--|
| 1.24 | Outdoor water supplies | Limit availability of outdoor water supplies (i.e., hose bibs). Post signs at outdoor water sources identifying appropriate uses and discouraging uses that would introduce pollutants to the storm drain system / receiving waters. |
|------|------------------------|--|

## **2.0 Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment (AVE) Cleaning**

Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment cleaning applies to all non-facility cleaning operations with potential to impact stormwater. Unless dry-washed, AVE cleaning must be performed at an approved location (i.e., washpad).

### Good Housekeeping Measures

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 2.1 | Washing aircraft, vehicles, and equipment | Use off-site commercial washing when possible. Remove all materials (i.e., drippings and residue) using vacuum methods and dispose of properly. Use biodegradable phosphate-free detergents <i>&lt;delete or confirm with maintenance that they use or will use these products&gt;</i> . Use designated wash areas that are covered and/or bermed to prevent contamination of storm water by contact with wastes. |
|-----|---|---|

### Preventative Maintenance

- |     |                                |  |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| 2.2 | Outdoor wash area requirements | <p>Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concrete paved washpads.</li> <li>• Sloped to facilitate wash water collection.</li> <li>• Water is collected or discharged to the sanitary sewer.</li> <li>• Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should have a positive shut-off control valve.</li> <li>• Wash areas should be clearly identified with signage.</li> </ul> <p>Equipped with an oil/water separator designed to operate under storm water runoff conditions.</p> |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|

### Routine Facility Inspections

- |     |                       |   |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 2.3 | Wash area inspections | Inspect wash areas for cracks or breaches to berms or concrete surfaces and repair. |
|-----|-----------------------|---|



**King County**  
King County International Airport  
Management of Storm Water Runoff

**WATER QUALITY  
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE  
2007**

- 2.4 Use designated wash areas Use designated areas for washing, steam cleaning, and degreasing.

**3.0 Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Storage**

**Applicability**

BMP 3.0. Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Storage applies to outdoor storage activities where there is a potential to impact stormwater due to exposure of surface contaminants (i.e., oil and grease) and contained fluids (i.e., fuel, antifreeze, oil, etc.). Long-term storage of AVE on-site is generally prohibited unless specifically authorized.

**Good Housekeeping Measures**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3.1 Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment storage | Use drip pans or specially-designed absorbent pads to contain releases. Repair leaks in an expeditious manner. Store AVE in an area established to contain any incidental leaks and under cover, if possible. Store AVE away from storm drains. For long term storage (>30 days), remove fluids and salvage batteries (which often drip oil and other fluids). Clean oil, grease or chemical residue off exterior surfaces prior to long term storage. |
|--|--|

**4.0 Outdoor Handling, Storage and Disposal of Waste and Materials**

**Applicability**

BMP 4.0. Outdoor Handling, Storage and Disposal of Waste and Materials applies to all handling, storage, and disposal of waste and/or other materials with potential to impact stormwater.

**Good Housekeeping Measures**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 4.1 Material/waste handling              | <del>Transfer, use and store liquid materials only in paved areas.</del>   |
| 4.2 Dispensing liquids                   | Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles. Dispensing materials from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred. Always use secondary containment and self-closing spigots if dispensing from horizontally positioned drums.   |
| 4.3 Waste / materials storage procedures | Designate central storage locations where materials are contained (i.e., diking, curbing, secondary containment) and covered to prevent contact with stormwater runoff and to reduce the risks of accidental spills. Segregate wastes to improve handling and promote recycling.   |
| 4.4 Signage for storage locations        | Post signs at all storage locations in clearly visible locations noting the materials stored, emergency contacts, and spill cleanup procedures.  |
| 4.5 Containers and container labeling    | Store all materials sealed in their original containers or containers approved for that use. Clearly label all containers with contents to prevent co-mingling of materials, storage of incompatibles, and improper handling, and to promote proper material handling and storage. Utilize required labeling procedures for storage of all hazardous wastes. Identify and properly dispose of all unlabeled and unknown materials. |
| 4.6 Used battery management              | Recycle used batteries no later than 30 days after removal to promote recycling of materials and reduction of waste. Store batteries on spill containment and under cover.   |



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King County International Airport

**WATER QUALITY  
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE  
2007**

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 4.7  | Used oil containers and filters                 | Drain and crush oil filters and containers before recycling or disposal. Store crushed waste in a leak-proof container. <del>Contain drained items in sealed plastic bags prior to disposal.</del>   |
| 4.8  | Eliminate bone yards                            | <del>Eliminate</del> Minimize waste collection piles (bone yards), which <del>tend to conceal and lead to mismanaged waste and materials.</del>  |
| 4.9  | Waste and unusable material disposal            | Regularly inspect storage and work areas for unusable materials and waste that can be disposed. Schedule waste pickup as frequently as needed to minimize storage time and avoid overloaded containers. Ensure that all materials are properly characterized and disposed.   |
| 4.10 | Garbage collection (dumpster) area maintenance  | Provide shelter and secondary containment for dumpsters, if possible. Use covered dumpsters and keep them closed and locked. Use only dumpsters with plugged drain holes to prevent discharge of leachate or fluids. Do not dispose of liquid wastes such as oils or hazardous materials into dumpsters and completely drain liquid waste containers prior to disposal of containers. Perform dumpster cleaning in designated areas that are bermed to contain wash water for subsequent disposal or discharge to the <i>sanitary</i> sewer. Do not dispose of liquid or hazardous materials in dumpsters. |
| 4.11 | Fire fighting, training, and testing activities | In a fire-fighting situation, if possible, protect storm drains. Once safe to do so, collect any residual AFFF or other contaminated fluids and properly dispose. For fire training activities, perform training and AFFF discharge on paved surface and collect residual materials upon completion of training activities and properly dispose.   |

**Preventative Maintenance**

- |      |                                   |   |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 4.12 | Outdoor storage area requirements | Outdoor storage areas should be covered, if possible. When selecting storage sites, avoid excessive slope, locations near storm drain inlets, and locations near public access areas. |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|

**Spill Prevention and Response**

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 4.13 | Preventing pollutant exposure during material transfer      | Position vehicles used for material transfer such that activities are protected from rainfall and that possible spills can be contained. Provide hand pumps, containment devices, and other transfer devices to facilitate material transfer.   |
| 4.14 | Preventing pollutant exposure for material or waste storage | Move materials and waste indoors or store away from drains. All material stored outside, no matter how temporary, should be placed on secondary containment and under cover, if possible. Materials not stored under cover should be covered and exposed exterior surfaces should be clean. |

**Routine Facility Inspections**

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 4.14 | Material / waste transfer area inspections | Inspect loading/unloading areas and material use areas for repair and patching. |
|------|--|---|



## King County

King County International Airport

## WATER QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE 2007

### 4.15 Material and waste storage area inspection (containers and tanks)

- Periodically inspect storage areas (containers and tanks):
- Check containers for external corrosion and structural failure.
  - Check for spills and overfills due to operator failure.
  - Check for failure of piping system (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves).
  - Check for leaks or spills during pumping of liquids or gases.
  - Visually inspect new tanks or containers for loose fittings, poor welds, and improper or poorly fitted gaskets.
  - Inspect tank foundations and storage area coatings.

### Employee / Contractor Training

#### 4.16 Waste management training

Train employees on the proper disposal procedures for operations-derived wastes.

### Management of Storm Water Runoff

#### 4.17 Protect storage areas from run-on and runoff

Protect all significant materials from rainfall, run-on, runoff and wind dispersal. Options include:

- Store material indoors or in a fully enclosed area.
- Permanently cover an outdoor storage area with a roof, overhang or awning.
- Use temporary covering of polyethylene, polypropylene, or hypalon.
- Use control measures such as berms and secondary containment.
- Reduce the amount of material stored outdoors.

## Scheduled Activities

### Stormwater System Cleaning

The Airport cleans each catch basin and wet well annually. Each oil water separator is cleaned annually or more frequently if there are any accumulations are noted during the weekly inspections.

### Sanitary System Cleaning

Annual cleaning is standard practice. The Maintenance Shop Washpad cleaning schedule shall be cleaned quarterly.

## Fueling Operations Overview

A number of independent fueling operations take place at the Airport. Some of the tenants have dedicated underground fuel storage tanks allowing for direct fueling of aircraft. The majority of the fueling is by mobile fuelers. Fire Code and Airport Ordinance prohibit aircraft fueling inside buildings or hangars. As a result mobile fueling operations must take place on the Airport aprons. All aprons are paved with either concrete or asphalt. The Airport has developed specific spill response procedures that are applicable to all mobile fueling operations on the Airport. Each mobile fueling vehicle is required to have a spill response kit. In addition the Airport



## King County

### King County International Airport

## WATER QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE 2007

has a spill response trailer and a contract with a spill response contractor which is available 24 hours a day. All stormwater runoff from the apron areas are treated by an oil/water separator.

Most of the mobile fueling trucks are filled at a fuel farm. The fuel farm is operated as an independent business and is a tenant of the Airport. Filling of the mobile fuelers takes place on concrete pads. The discharge is treated by an oil water separation structure at the fuel farm and then again by an oil water

*<Only include fueling in the permitted areas>. r separator maintained by the Airport. A cover to the fuel farm would exceed the allowable building heights permitted by FAA airspace standards. As an alternative to covering the fueling area the Airport is proposing to install downturn elbows on each of the catch basin discharges and to install a local spill isolation valve on the stormwater discharge pipe from the site. The valve would better isolate any stormwater contamination resulting from a fuel spill.*

# Spill Response

